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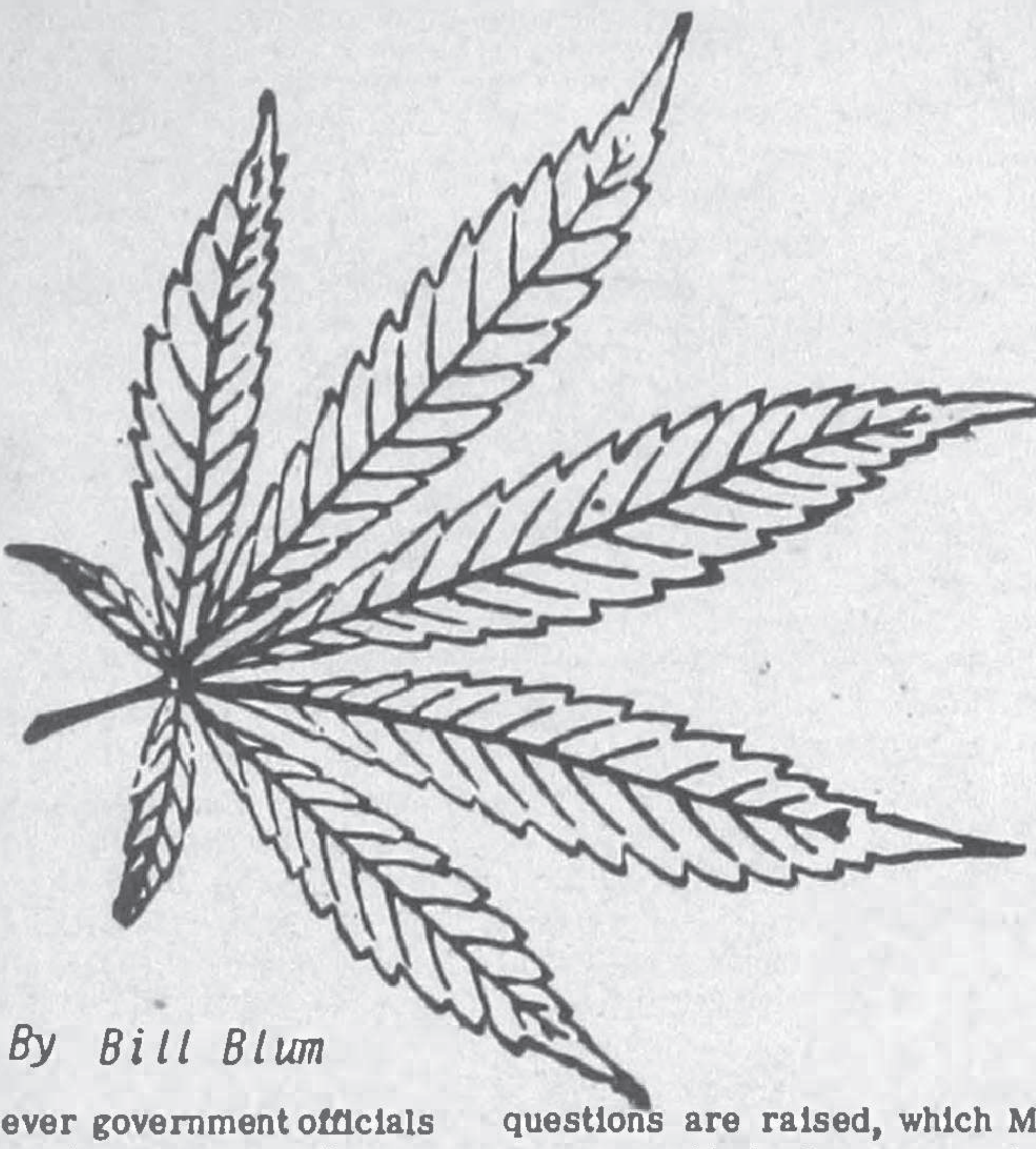
SPECIAL

NEGOTIATIONS NOW

THE ANATOMY OF A SELL-OUT

Pages 7 and 8

HARASSED GRASS



By Bill Blum

Whenever government officials speak about LSD or marihuana, their ignorance of the subject is painfully revealed by the contradictions and confusions inherent in their statements. It is painful because growing numbers of young people are suffering in prison because of such ignorance.

The latest government official to play "expert" is David Bress, U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia. Mr. Bress is quoted in the Washington Post of July 9 as saying: "It is unfortunate to take a 19-year-old man and put him in jail for a marihuana violation. Nevertheless he should not go unpunished." He then went on to recommend the setting up of a facility for the "enlightenment" and "rehabilitation" of hallucinogenic drug users.

Now, if the reason it is unfortunate to send someone to jail for a marihuana violation is that the law is not in tune with the realities of marihuana, then why does Mr. Bress not speak about changing the law instead of speaking about changing the violator. On the other hand, if Mr. Bress believes the marihuana laws to be realistic and just, why should it be unfortunate to send a violator to jail? Would he apply the same reasoning to all violators of all laws? Perhaps he believes that the law is OK but that marihuana users should simply be treated as "sick" people instead of as criminals. In that case, why speak of "punishment," an odd treatment for sick people.

In any event, to speak of "enlightenment" or "rehabilitation" of hallucinogenic drug users reveals profound ignorance of both the drugs and the users. What is supposed to be exorcised from these people? If it is their desire to get high or to expand their consciousness, some interesting legal and philosophical questions are raised, which Mr. Bress ought to be prepared to answer. If it is their desire not to take part in the mainstream of American society that is to be purged, questions, no less disturbing, are raised, including some about the nature of this society.

Government officials, even well-meaning ones like Mr. Bress, will continue to sound foolish on the subject of marihuana and LSD as long as the laws governing the use of these substances remain so out of touch with the actual effects of them.

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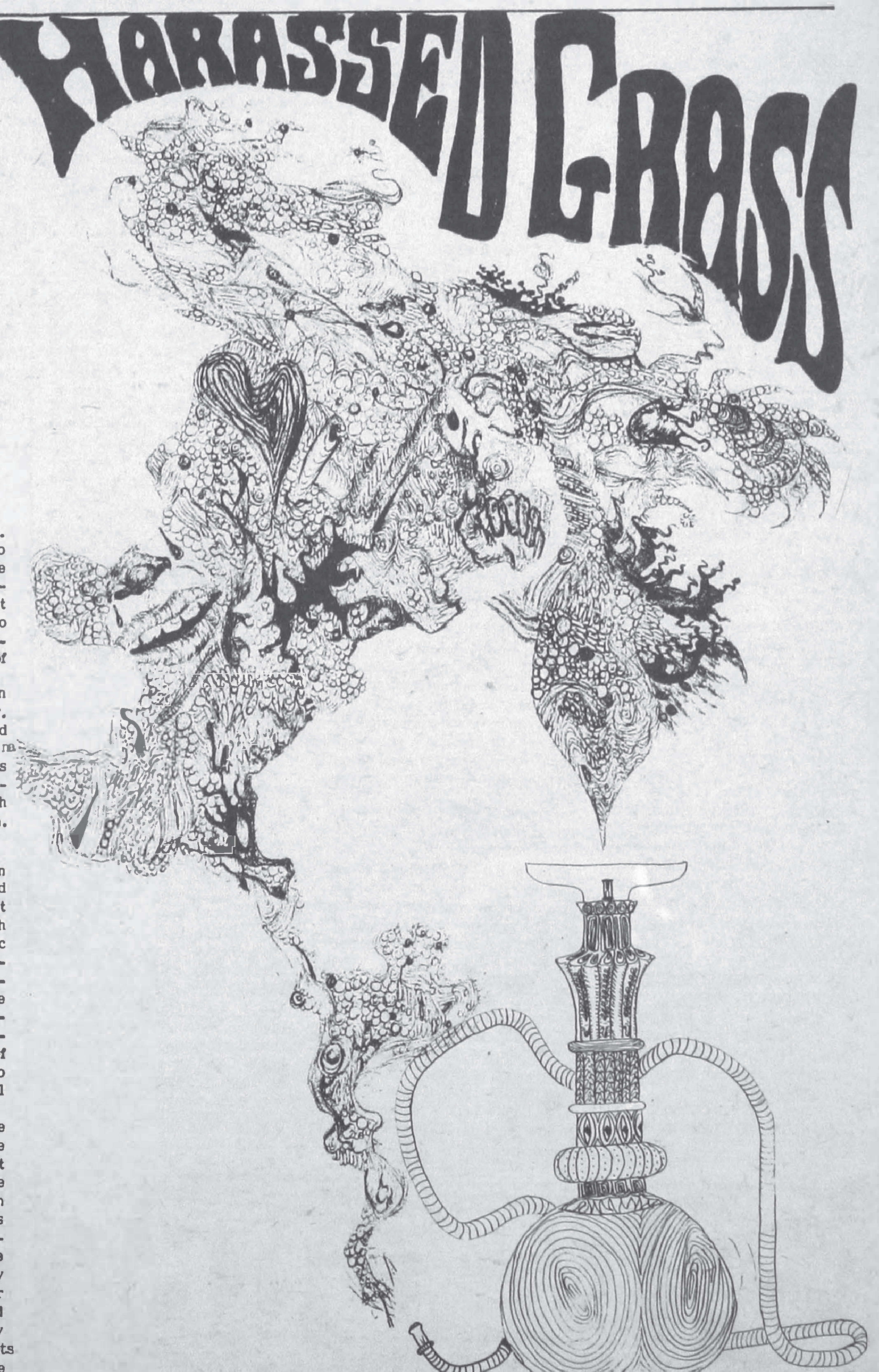
The Psychedelic Information Center of Washington has issued a paper entitled "Facts About Marihuana." Compiled from such authoritative sources as the basic text on pharmacology "The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics" and the President's Crime Commission, the paper discusses, among other things, the objective and subjective effects of marihuana, its non-relation to crime and the legal and moral questions surrounding it.

Much of the information in the paper is common knowledge among users of marihuana, but it performs the very valuable function of bringing together in one concise leaflet (both sides of a legal size sheet) information which the public at large should be aware of, particularly some judges we know. The paper states that there are an estimated 30,000 persons in prison today for marihuana offenses. The facts it lists serve to underscore the immense injustice and cruelty of such a situation.

Up to 50 free copies can be obtained by writing to the Psychedelic Information Center of Washington, D.C., P.O. Box 4958, Washington 20008. Additional copies are available at $1 per hundred.



IDENTIFICATION

Botanically known as Cannabis sativa L., the hemp plant is an annual, growing each year from the seed. *Height:* 3 to 16 feet according to climate. *Leaves:* Compound. Each of the larger ones consist of 5 to 11 separate leaflets, generally 7. Each leaflet is hair covered, serrated (with notched edges) and veined. In color the upper side is deep green and the lower side lighter green.[1]

Narcotic principle of the plant: Cannabin.
Statutory term in the United States: Marihuana.

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[1] Marihuana, Its Identification. U S Treasury Department, Bureau of Narcotics.

LEAF OF MARIHUANA

MARION BARRY SPEAKS ON CO-OPTATION

BY LINDA GORDON

(Marion Barry, former head of Washington SNCC and of Free DC, is now working 3 days a week as a consultant for UPO, at $50 a day. He is an adviser to the Neighborhood Development Youth Program which runs 10 centers throughout Washington, parallel to the 100 Neighborhood Development Program centers. The NDYP is run by Ted Parrish, Barry, veteran of 7 years with SNCC, is assigned to create "political, social and economic programs" in all 10 centers for children 12 to 21 years old.

Barry's intentions, he said, are to organize programs within UPO in line with his belief that the new movement must be economic. He wants to build economic institutions that people in the community can own, control, and operate. With the youth program this will probably begin with a cooperative nightclub which he expects to open in NE Washington within a month. A citywide board of directors with young people in the majority will run it.

Other than this project, Barry was reticent about his plans. He believes that people in the black communities are "sick of hearing 'we're going to do this, we're going to do that.' My way of operation is not to do a lot of talking about what I'm going to do but go ahead and do it."

The problems raised when movement people join the establishment are always concrete. When a movement is building, joining the "structure" may be whoring. But when a radical organizer finds himself isolated, without the means to develop a base, he may be daring and canny to join the "structure" to find a constituency.

Making such distinctions may be harder than ever now. In a time when victory is far from sight who can be sure of the winning strategy? For those who think that victory is by no means inevitable there may not be any obviously superior strategy.

Aware of the interest in Marion Barry's recent appointment as UPO consultant we print here verbatim excerpts from an interview with Mr. Barry.)

Q. WHY DID YOU DECIDE TO WORK FOR UPO?

A. I felt it offered an opportunity to get large numbers of young people involved in meaningful programs, and to use the experience I have had.

Q. WHAT DO YOU HOPE TO ACCOMPLISH WITH UPO?

A. Basically the same thing I'd do outside of UPO. If they accept them (my ideas), good; if not I'll do them outside UPO. Working for UPO has not meant a change of philosophy for me. Everybody in UPO knows I believe in black power, am against the war in Vietnam.

Q. IS YOUR JOB JUST FOR THE SUMMER OR IS IT PERMANENT?

A. Whether I stay with UPO depends on whether I feel I'm effective. I'm not working for UPO for the money. Whether I can get good programs moving. Took a lot of thinking, it wasn't an easy decision, it took about 3 weeks to decide to work for them. My whole concern is how to bring about change in the black community. The greatest potential for movement is with young people.

Q. WHAT WERE YOUR DOUBTS ABOUT GOING TO UPO?

A. Well, certainly I don't want to be sucked up by the establishment.

Q. IN WHAT WAY?

A. The establishment is so powerful, it affects you psychologically. Some people say I've sold out. Nobody who knows how I feel about things would have said that; I can't be bought. If I were going to be bought I would have done it before now at a higher price.

Q. HOW WILL YOU KEEP YOURSELF FROM JOINING THE ESTABLISHMENT?

A. I am still maintaining a group outside the structure and that group makes me responsive to it. The group--a whole series of people, the Citizens Committee for Equal Justice.

Q. HOW DID THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE FEEL ABOUT YOUR GOING TO UPO?

A. There was some discussion of it, but they understand why. Others got lost in UPO because they didn't maintain connection with groups outside of UPO. And others went because they really need a job and money. I'm not working for UPO for the money. I have a low standard of living. I have been living like this for years and I'm accustomed to it.

Q. DO YOU THINK THE GOVERNMENT DELIBERATELY TRIES TO WEAKEN THE MOVEMENT BY HIRING PEOPLE AWAY FROM IT?

A. Certainly. Sometimes. And they've been very successful at it. A number of government people made me offers, while I was at SNCC and Free DC. But there were some people in UPO against hiring me because they thought I'd attempt to subvert UPO and use it for myself, for my own programs. Some say I'm an Uncle Tom, others says I'm too militant. The people on the left who attack me most for selling out are probably--I don't know, I just think--white people. That is latent white superiority coming out. They know best how people ought to operate. Will they ever learn!

Q. WHAT DO YOU THINK IS THE FUTURE OF THE MOVEMENT IN WASHINGTON?

A. The civil rights movement is dead. We need a new movement which will be increasingly economic, with emphasis on community control. White businessmen who are making money off of black people will be run out of business. Parents will be demanding control of schools. This will mean greater concern about the war because increasingly people will see the relationship between the war and poverty. There is latent feeling about the war in the Negro community--they just don't see that demonstrations are meaningful. The I Won't Go movement will become meaningful when we have real alternatives--helping people to be COs, alternative service. We have to reach the 16 and 17 year olds. Going to jail is not a viable alternative.

POESIA

or

Home Again Again

In the June 30th issue, the FREE PRESS published a poem entitled "Home Again," which had been submitted by Ray Robinson Jr. Al Johnson claims authorship of the original version of this poem. His version is printed below. Ray Robinson still maintains that he is the author.

Angry black streets,
filled with angry black people
Baby, that's groovy,
Wow, but I'm free

Running to the white world,
forgetting about home
Charlie, let me breath,
shit he's afraid of me.

Black ladies with rags on their heads,
stand on stoops ''playing the number.''
Fifty-cents on a five,
gonna hit today, lawd

People with soul,
looking for a fix
Man, gotta git,
stop fucking with me Charlie

Yellow young woman,
shakes her big ass graciously
Nigger, don't touch me
I'm nearly white

Black man and white woman,
ride together in a new convertible,
Man, these fay chicks are souless,
but they sure know how to treat a man

White woman sits in a dark bar,
as exquisite as Lady Pompadour
Boy, Want some real fun,
my cunt is white

Policeman walks into a store,
chooses his delight then departs
Nigger, you betta not charge me,
or I'll close your store

Black man standing on a street corner
discussing politics
Fuck these niggers,
Charlie got them in his pocket.

White man stands on a corner,
with a Havana cigar in his hand
These whores may be black,
but they sure can screw.

Angry black youth,
all ivy clad
Baby, lets party tonight,
gotta couple joints

Junkies standing in contorted positions,
napping after a flight.
Baby - damn - that shit - is good
Feel sick, gotta get strung out again

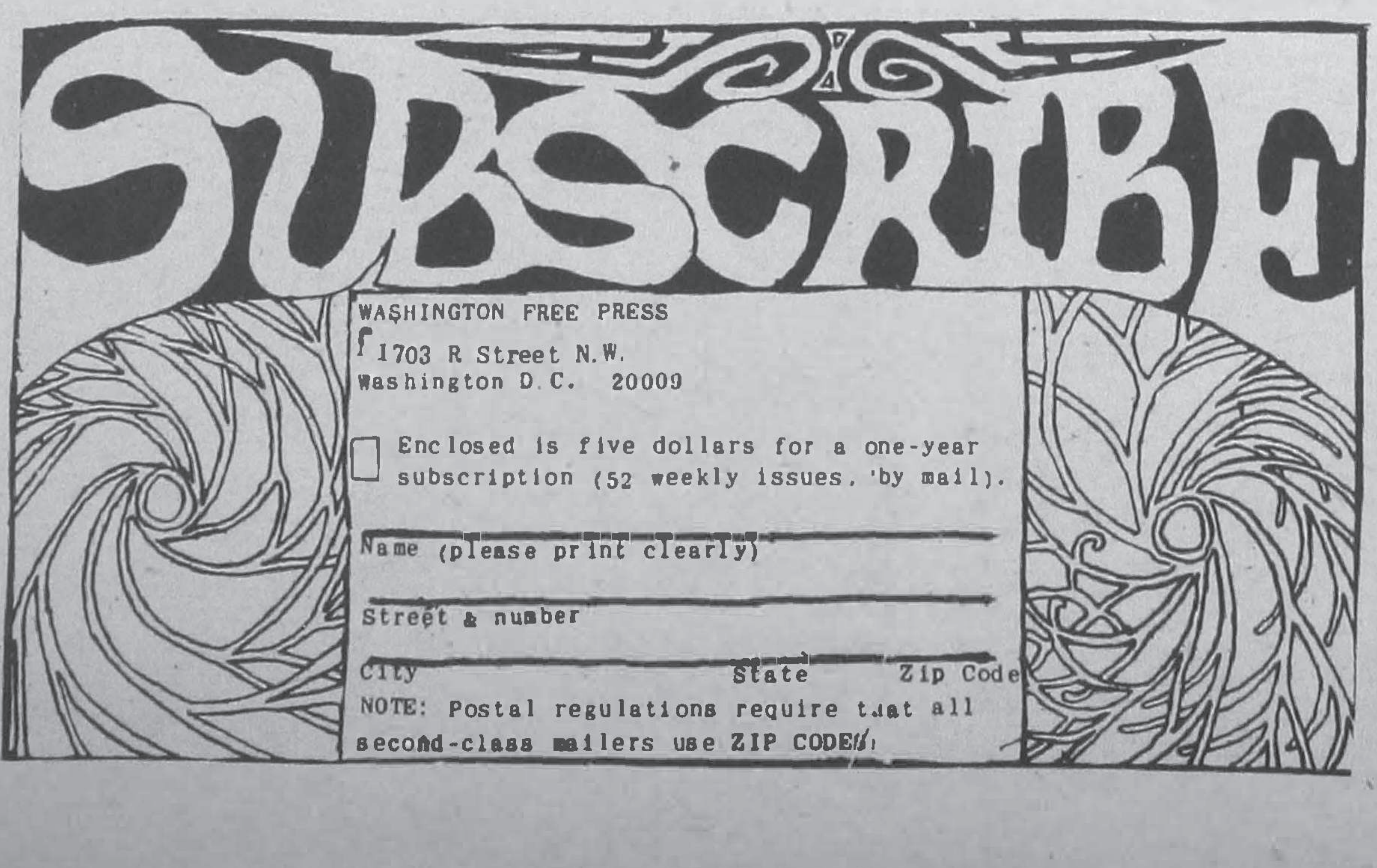
Winos stumble up the street,
Trying to hustle their next pint.
Shit man help me get free,
give me a damn quarter.

White storekeeper stands in front of his store,
waving to his black patrons.
Man, these niggers sure 'dig' white,
just 'stay here' and like us.

Young black girl walks past her boss,
in a large office downtown.
Hope he doesn't feel my ass again,
hell / he's going to pay soon.

Virile black man stands on a corner
giving his people some hope.
Our day is near brother.
These white devils will soon be ours.

cont'd. on p. 9



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PRESS BLACKOUT

Another good idea has popped up from our creative Administration. It seems as though the Justice Department has "strongly" urged the D.C. Council on Human Relations to solve the dangerous problem of news reports during urban race riots.

The police have been running into trouble during riots from reinforcements from other parts of the city, after they had heard about the action on their transistors. So, consistent with its role as representative of colored people's civil rights, the D.C. Council on Human Relations has called for a secret meeting on Tuesday, July 18th at 2 pm in Commissioner Tobriner's office. All Washington radio, television, and press have been invited to this "strictly off the record" confab, according to Sam Eastman of the District of Columbia Public Relations Office.

A quick call to the Washington ("freedom of expression") Post brought the news that Ben Gilbert was attending for them.

The meeting is one of a series being conducted around the country as a result of quiet negotiations between the news media and the Justice Department in "hot summer" cities.

Among other cities contacted, according to the New York Times, were New York, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Chicago, Houston, St. Louis, Omaha, and Buffalo. Most cities have agreed to the meetings although some have refused to meet with Justice Department Officials and some news representatives have also balked at the suggestion of managed news.

Evidently the idea is not a Justice Dept. original. On July 10th, in Laurel, Maryland, police sealed off a four block area of all black Laurel Grove to prevent a recurrence of rock throwing incidents which had occurred earlier in the day. News of the action was suppressed for 14 hours by the local police.

* * *

When WFP called Eastman, he was very apologetic that the FREE PRESS had been omitted from the invited list. (We're in the Yellow Pages, Sam, page 790). As it now stands, the FREE PRESS can come, pending the granting of our police press passes.

photo by Guiciardini Grossman

Letters

To The Editor:

If there is to be a change there must be motion toward change. Without this impetus it is impossible to lead the poverty war's casualities from their traditional lack-of-worth self concept into the light of human dignity.

SNCC in Washington, D. C. has not made any attempt to assist them. Lester McKinnie and the Washington office of SNCC have not taken one step toward reaching thousands of black people in the District of Columbia that fall in this category. SNCC has only concerned itself with a small group of Howard University students who are not even District residents.

No group can possibly rekindle the long cold hearth of personal dignity and human worth unless it reaches out and makes total contact with the "under dog", the poverty war victim.

Lester McKinnie is nothing but a misguided, mumbling, integration-minded individual from Tennessee, still dreaming of the dawn of a day that we know is not going to break.

The only official SNCC offices are located in Atlanta, Georgia, New York, New York, Chicago, Illinois, San Francisco, California and Washington, D.C. Why are upwards of 90% of our telephone bills since November, 1966 incurred by calls to Tennessee? Is there a phantom office there?

Playtime is over. It is time to stop dreaming. Start planning! Get out there in the streets and meet your brothers!

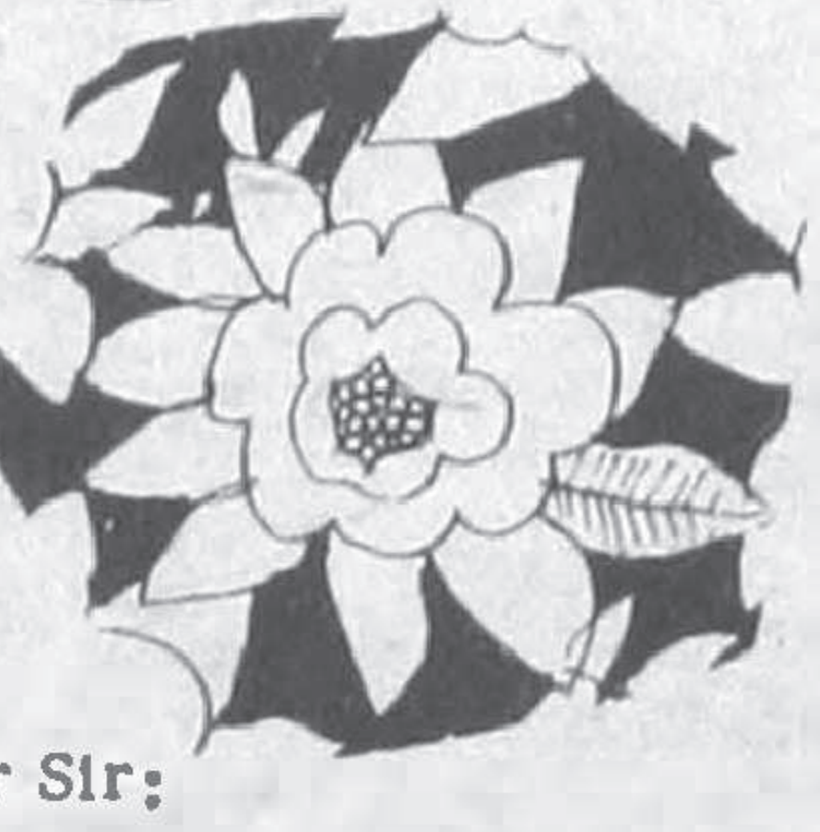
We are through with worthless roundtable negotiations full of sound and fury! We are ready to move to loosen the stranglehold of oppression. This cannot be done with obeisance to the oppressors' conscience.

The SNCC workers of the D.C. office are herewith demanding the resignation of Lester McKinnie as director of Washington SNCC.

As spokesman,
Michael Bell

Mr. Bell has identifed the group he speaks for:

Michael Lassiter, Carl Speight, Carl Druitt, Linda Young, David Lovely.



Dear Sir:

Your June 30th issue contained my photograph, captioned by: "2-A: Occupational deferment: NSA's Groves."

Had you checked your facts you would have found that I am not now nor have I ever been 2-A. Otherwise you published a valuable issue.

Sincerely,

W. Eugene Groves

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(IL POSTO)
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Marcuse on the Hippie Revolution

Herbert Marcuse, whose work, "One Dimensional Man" is crucial to the development of American radicals has said that, in order to be liberated, a man must be aware of his oppression. A difficult awareness indeed, in a country where words like "freedom," "democracy" and "humanity" have become meaningless, where rhetoric has no base in reality, where even the word "revolution" has been absorbed into the status quo.

Marcuse recently led a seminar at the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington. Below are excerpts from the discussions, which included the hippie phenomenon.

Marcuse: I was going to talk about the hippies. It seems to me the only viable social revolution which stands today is the Youth, as on the West Coast. They are totally pervasive and fascinating. This group no longer cares about Marxism. But they do have an immense social import. A revolutionary impact.

Student: Aren't they revolutionary though in the sense that they are acting negatively to oppose a repressive system, or are they revolutionary in the sense of positively asserting new principles of organization?

Marcuse: A negative in this situation is already something positive in itself.

Student: But you see no positive expression, just an implicit positivity?

Marcuse: To reject the junk they're supposed to buy now, to reject the war and to reject the competitive performances, these are all very positive.

Marcuse: I'll qualify the implications of this discussion of socialism and hippies, because it seems to me that the revulsion against worldly goods, like ascetisism through the ages, has always been a characteristic of the well favored and the well-born, and the working classes are revolting against worldly goods. The whole thing is completely irrelevant to a tremendously impoverished world, a kind of premature revolt against....Africans and Asians certainly as workers want worldly goods and we're the prisoners of this technology that the kids are revolting against.

Student: I think everybody's trying to pin it down, to say this group of kids are this, are either a positive force or a negative force. A lot depends on what happens in their nitty-gritty kinds of confrontations with the existing establishment. Especially in the courts. The way they are now, the judge is telling them--if you don't shave off your beard you're going to be guilty before you get to court...they're going to have to cope with that. Either go laughingly to jail with daffodils, or....

Marcuse: Yes, but don't you see that this is something very important. Here is a judge sitting in court who tells them in so many words that no matter whether or not they are innocent or guilty they are already sentenced. Now that humiliates the entire system of justice in the society. And these kids learn in this way something that they never would have learned. It's the same as when the whole thing started, when the kids went out and worked with voter registration. For the first time in their lives they saw how the sheriffs behave. They never saw that before. That destroyed their whole image of American society....

Student: The only way that I can come to accept the whole analysis of the hippies is to think that there is a higher reason with...that rhetoric. Certainly they're revolting against a kind of Puritan ethic, and there is a random hedonism, but they still are really accelerated by the needs for the very kinds of good which the rest of society are purchasing....

Marcuse: It is certain that there is behind these playful tendencies, for example, the famous thing the Diggers are doing now with their slogan "Take from the poor, give it to the rich;" That is, they collect junk from the poor, then they drive into Beverly Hills to some mansion and ring the doorbell and ask whether they want to have the stuff, they can have it for free. But these are playful forms which, however, hide very clearly. social content.

On Hippie Communities and "Tribal" Living....

Marcuse: My personal objection against that community stuff is that these semi-repressive or non-repressive communities are either mildly repressive or totally selfish. I mean what you get is some sectarian groups who live on for some time doing good to each other and that's it. It doesn't change anything. The community can become acute only after the advent of social change and not before.

Student: Isn't there, in the hippie movement, the hippie style, a great element of just that, this living within the totality?

Marcuse: That is a small community consisting of people you select and certainly not in any way claiming to be self-sufficient. Self-sufficient in such a way that they could go on living if the society about them would disappear....They're not in this way self-sufficient.

Student: But they're making a rapid...some sort of a surge--

Marcuse: In this way, yes. But I would say there are for the time being strategic ways of opposition, but you--cannot say a free society will be based only on very small communities. If these groups really remain self-sufficient it would mean that they close themselves off for example, against political activity.

Photo by Guiciardini-Grossman Marcuse Expands Consciousness

Broyhill on Hobson

The House of Representatives has passed an amendment to the HEW appropriations Bill which would stop funds to federal employees participating in or helping to create any civil disturbance.

Americans for Democratic action has protested this amendment in a letter to the Senate Appropriations Committee, where the bill is still in the hearing stages. The letter gives ADA's resons for considering the bill unconstitutional. There has not as yet been a response to the letter by the committee.

The amendment was presented by Joel T. Broyhill (R-Va.) in order to allow and encourage an examination of "all the (Julius) Hobsons." Hobson was the example because he has, as Broyhill said in introducing the bill, "led numerous marches in protest...demanded that police dogs be removed...alleged police brutality and urged citizens to follow police...to record instances of such brutality."

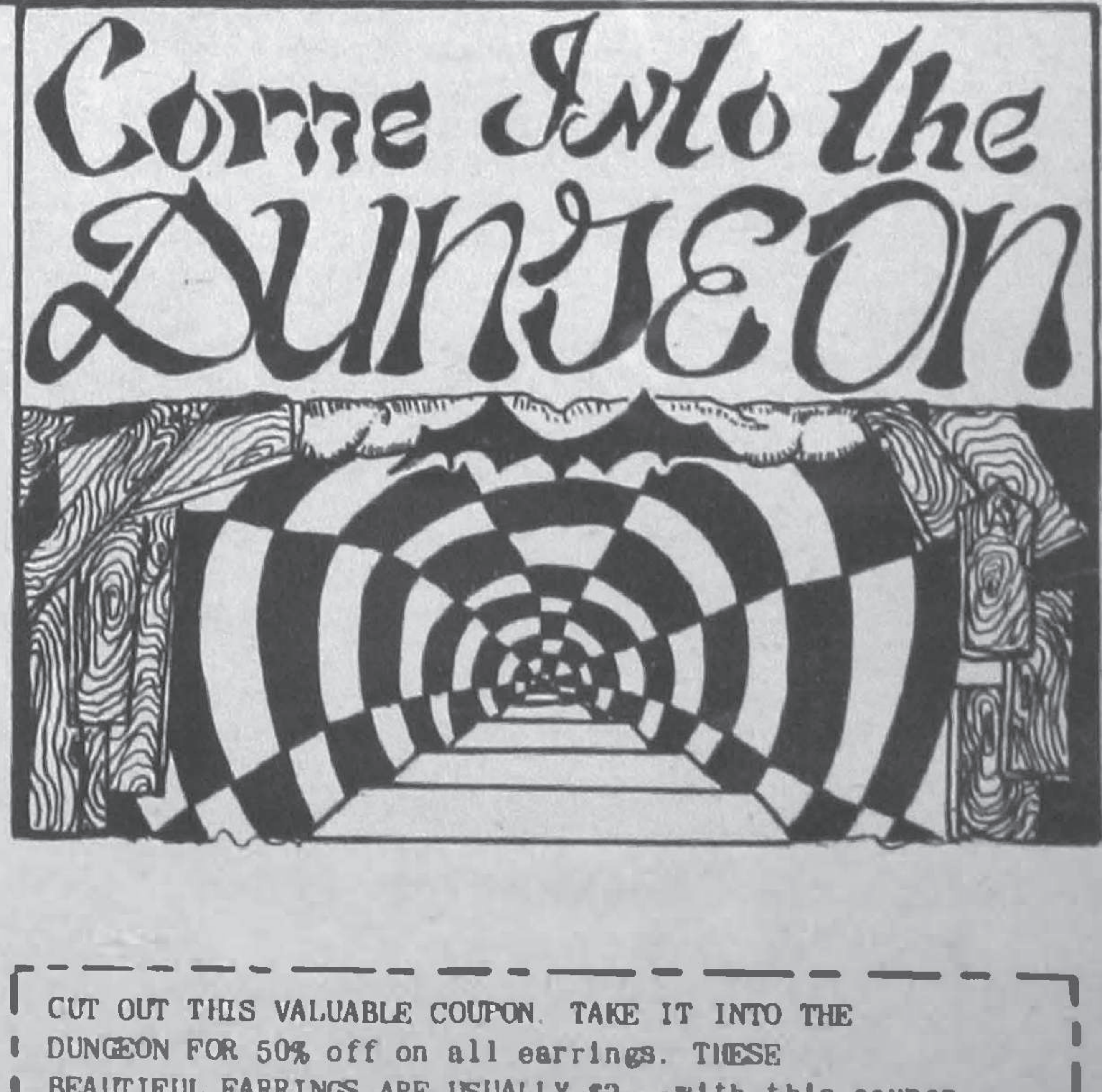
The letter points out that none of these activities are illegal; that "the first is guaranteed by Constitutional rights, the second by human rights, and the third by taxpayer rights."

Donald Green, chairman of ADA, points out that, although Broyhill referred specifically to to Hobson, the amendment ironically will not apply to him even if passed. Hobson works with the Social Security Commission and is payed through Social. Security Trust Funds. Broyhill, thinks Mr. Green, was probably thinking of Hobson in terms of the school boycott, and thus as coming under HEW payroll jurisdiction.

The amendment affects the HEW poverty programs as well as education programs. The amendment passed by simple voice vote in the House, without much debate, for the House was not full on May 25 when the vote was taken.

Representative Joel T. Broyhill (R-Va.) represents a constituency which contains many government employees. His actions on their behalf include pay raise and benefits suggestions. In this case, however, the letter suggests, Broyhill is "threatening the very integrity of our Federal Civil Service system," by disallowing participation in community affairs.

The federal government, fears ADA, faced the problem of a growing "cancer of intimidation and innuendo." The Hatch Act also involves outside activities of federal employees, and has been poorly enforced, possibly because its vagueness makes it unworkable. The same argument may apply to this amendment. The Hatch Act at least specifies political activity -- this law talks of "civil disturbances."



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sds Calls For Nationwide Student Strike

Photos and story Michael Grossman

Last week, Students for a Democratic Society, the largest "New Left" organization in America, held its national convention in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

SDS has often been accused of a trend to democratize itself out of existence, a charge that conventions of the last few years would tend to support. In the past, political programs and issues were often not nearly as important or popular as throwing stones at national officers suspected of misuse of power. Though this trend was present, as an organization the emphasis seems to be back on politics and program.

The meat of the convention was found in a series of panels and workshops ranging from The Draft to The Liberation of Women. During 2 days of plenaries, proposals coming out of the workshops were debated and resolved by the whole convention.

The positions expressed during the workshops and plenaries are reflective of the experience and development of the organization and movement since 1961.

Since its inception, SDS has been noted for its attempts to steer clear of ideological dogma. Its history can be seen as an effort to develop a radical critique for American society, and a consequent agenda for action. Sartrian questions on the role of the individual in historical processes were constantly voiced.

The impact of American Imperialism in Vietnam and around the world, coupled with the New Left's inability to effect change, either in its organizing of the poor or its anti-war activities brought home a sense of impotence, out of which has grown an impatience, militance, and often times irrationality. During the convention, the frustration and impatience with countless hours of parliamentary debates, amendments ad absurdum, ad nausea, boiled over in the form of singing relief ("Solidarity Forever") and Guerilla plays.

There are many, given the experiences of the last few years, who now demand immediate and total change, identifying with ideologies providing a totally formulated and certain prescription for change. Not nearly as open to the kind of existential and methodological questions that SDS has traditionally asked, they do provide a welcomed "certainty."

New theoretical approaches, however, as well as the introspective, personal questions were still raised by many. The "New Working Class" thesis, developed in the Port Authority Statement (a recent position paper of several New York SDSers) attempts to apply Marxist concepts of production and class to the "praxis" of the modern American System. It postulates a shift in the critical element within the working force vis a vis the means of production from the traditionally conceived working class to the educated technological workers of an automated society. This concept was fiercely challenged. It was generally acknowledged, irrespective of position, that the New Working Class was a much needed fresh approach.

Hippies, Psychedelics, Provos and Politicos, a now favorite NEW LEFT topic, had its own workshop. "Cop-out" or positive social force; Are the Diggers revolutionary; Can Hippies be organized, and if so, by whom, were some considered questions. There seemed to be either an idealization of the Diggers lifestyle, or a violent reaction to it. The convention did approve a Provo Conference-Tribal Gathering to be held next fall, as well as the joining of the Underground Press Syndicate by New Left Notes (the SDS Internal organ).

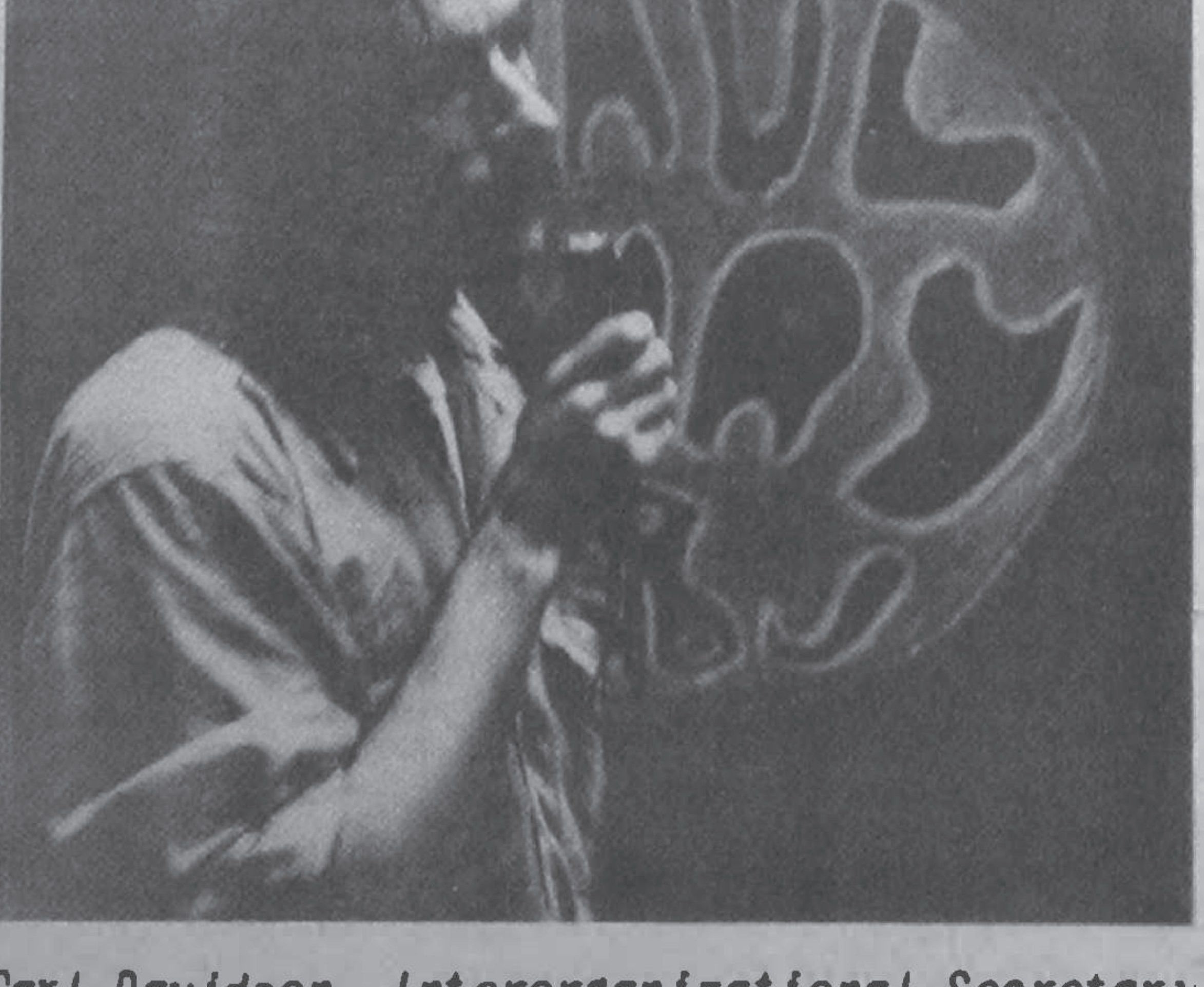
Other questions of individual freedom and exploitation were raised as they concerned the Liberation of Women. In many ways, this was the most real topic all week, not because it was more valid analytically or in a revolutionary sense, but because of the emotionally charged discussion it provoked. That it was mocked and heckled, that there was an unwillingness to take it seriously all but proved the nature of the problem--a point not lost on the women debaters. By the end of the painfully long debate, the reality of the problem, at least, was brought home to the "brothers" in the movement. Along with the traditional crimes of capitalism, imperialism, and racism, a new one has been added: Male Chauvinism.

The brunt of SDS activities during the last year was on the local campuses, organizing around issues of student-power as well as university complicity with the military. Much of this activity seemed isolated lacking a national program with which it could have been coordinated. This year the convention, in order to give local programs this national focus, approved a nation-wide 2-day Student Strike in the spring. Hopefully, the strike will serve as a vehicle by which whole series of campus demands can be linked with a "common demand for the immediate withdrawal of US troops from Vietnam", and a set of other extra-university questions. The convention seemed able to transcend its hang-ups about national programs and submerge a reaction that "there is a linear relationship between the decentralization of SDS and the decentralization of society."

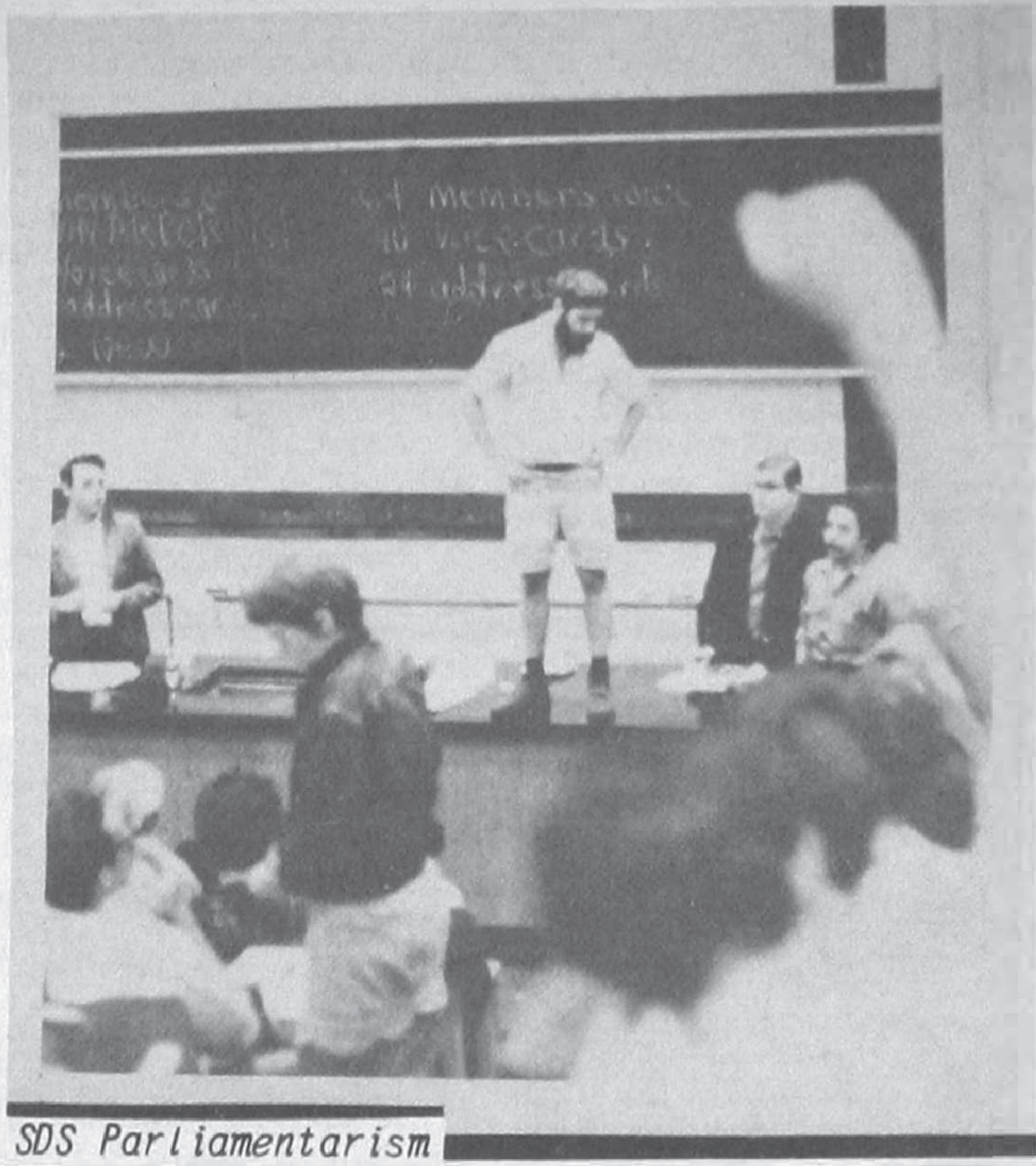
Re: Mobilization for Peace. It was resolved to lend critical support to the proposed March on Washington next fall, to support the student referendum on the war, but to reserve sponsorship. Observers only will be sent to the Student Mobilization, which was argued to be a closed and highly undemocratic group.

Re: The Draft. A strong resolution advocating draft resistence organizing as well as disruption within the Armed Forces was passed.

Re: Organization. A new structure was established in which a troika of secretaries replaces the offices of President, Vice-President and National Secretary. This was done to destroy a non-functional distinction between administrative and political offices, and to eliminate the prestige intrinsic in the other two titles. Elected were Mike Speigel (former President of Harvard SDS) as National Secretary; Bob Pardun, (former SDS campus traveler) as Educational Secretary; and Carl Davidson (last year's Vice President) as InterOrganizational Secretary.



Carl Davidson, Interorganizational Secretary



SDS Parliamentarism

Not with My Money You Don't!

The Washington Mobilization has voted to refuse to pay the war tax that the Johnson Administration has imposed on telephone service, and to publicize the Mobilization's refusal.

This is an action that thousands of Americans already have taken, and that many more thousands could take as individuals. It causes no interruption of telephone service, People began to do it late in 1966 when the telephone tax of 10% was supposed to end, but instead was extended solely in order to pay for the war.

This is the way it works:

(1) Write a letter to Mr. W. L. Lindholm, President, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., 725 13th St. NW, explaining that you think the Viet Nam War is immoral, illegal, and unconstitutional, and that you will not pay the War Tax on telephone service.

(2) He writes back or has someone call you to say that the telephone company will credit your account every month with the amount of the tax, if you refuse to pay it and if you will call the company each month to report that you are still refusing to pay it. (You will be told whom to call each month.) He also explains that the company will tell the Internal Revenue Service that you haven't paid,

(3) When your monthly bill comes, look at the summary statement. It lists "Federal Tax". Subtract that amount from the total and pay only what is left. Scratch out the amount printed on the IBM card, write in the correct amount (minus tax), and write on the card "tax refused because of Viet Nam War." Call the phone company and remind them you are refusing. (This only takes five minutes.)

(4) The company credits your account each month as if you had paid the tax so that your bill does not pile up and you do not have any trouble about phone service.

(5) Possibly someday the Internal Revenue Service will send someone to see you or will send an assessment form L-45. (Only one Washingtonian has ever heard from them yet, and they just went away after talking to him. The trouble for the IRS is that the amount of the tax is so low that it costs them much more to collect it than the tax itself is.) If the IRS ever does issue a form L-45, you can do one of several things:

---pay the tax;
---appeal the assessment within 15 days for a District Conference;
---then appeal again to the Regional office;
---let IRS collect the amount from your bank.

If all this seems a little troublesome, remember: it only takes fifteen minutes, now, and five minutes each month. The napalm goes on every day, month in and month out; the children keep dying; and WE are paying to kill them,

Arthur Waskow

BLEECKER ST. SHOP
HAS EVERYTHING FOR YOUR
MIND
BODY
&
PAD
BLEECKER-ST-SHOP 1665 Wisc.

GEORGE DeVINCENT
PHOTOGRAPHER

NEGOTIATIONS NOW PROTEST or SELLOUT ?!

by Sheila Ryan

On Monday, June 26th, Joseph L. Rauh, Congressman and Mrs. Don Edwards (D., Calif.), Rev. William Wendt, Rabbi Eugene Lipman, Sy Spelman Don Green and Julius Hobson launched the Washington area phase of a national "Negotiations Now!" petition campaign. Mr. Rauh estimates that they collected "a signature a minute" on downtown streets, for a total of more than 500 statement signatures that afternoon. There is no reason to believe that any of the people associated with the local drive, with the exception of Rauh, were aware of the implications of their action.

"Negotiations Now!" is a classic sellout. In this instance, the people sold out are Vietnamese, but the operation is so slick only because the people doing the selling out have garnered a great deal of experience in selling out other groups of people -- Mississippi Freedom Democrats, American students and unionists, South Africans and Dominican Republican leftists.

The people who are doing the selling out may be well-meaning, perhaps even benevolent. They are nevertheless bargaining away the right of the Vietnamese people to determine their own future. They call for "initiatives (that) now can break the impasse and lead to negotiations and a political settlement providing for the removal of all foreign troops and for genuinely democratic elections in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely." At the same time, they "reject the untenable choices of either unleashing our full military strength in an all-out war or 'pulling out' and abandoning responsibility for establishing conditions for a stable peace." "Negotiations Now!" has decided that this country has not merely a right, but a responsibility to impose a "stable peace" on Vietnam; only after such "stability" has been achieved must American troops leave and elections be held. This is the Johnson policy.

"Negotiations Now!" does not claim to disagree with the Johnson policy itself, but merely to suggest a different set of tactics (i.e., a bombing pause) for its implementation. Their statement maintains:

"The President has stated many times that his policy is to bring about a negotiated settlement of the war in Viet nam and assure the right of South Vietnam to a free choice of its own government. It is evident that the present policy has failed. Taking the President at his word we urge a new course of action which offers hope of success....These actions by the U.S. could put the pressure of Vietnamese and world opinion on these leaders to join in the ceasefire and begin negotiations. If they do not, it becomes clear who wants to continue the war."

The "Negtiotiations Now!" sellout began, as many others have, as a suggestion by Norman Thomas. After Thomas proposed the outline of the program at the SANE national convention in February, a number of SANE delegates worked to implement it. Then, by a process which is somewhat unclear, the names of sixteen men, including Dr. Martin Luther King and John Kenneth Galbraith, were obtained as sponsors of the statement, and a guiding committee of representatives of liberal religious and moderate peace groups was established.

Norman Thomas is an aging man with a propensity for choosing projects, advisors, and assistants who militate against self-determination for the people he is trying to assist. Take, for example, his activities in connection with the Institute of International Labor Research, which he headed. The Institute received about a million dollars from the CIA through the conduit Kaplan Foundation. Sacha Volman, Secretary-Treasurer of the Institute, assisted in forming left-of-center political parties in 17 Latin American nations; through Volman the IILR affiliated itself with Betancourt of Venezuela, Figueres of Costa Rica, and other Latin American leaders. The people whom Thomas sought to help were unaware that his assistance to them was being financed by the CIA, and that they were vulnerable to manipulation. Ruth Shereff describes the intrusion of the IILR into the Dominican Republic in an article appearing in Commonweal, May 5, 1967:

"Bosch could not cooperate directly with the American embassy since he "did not want to appear a U.S. puppet." Instead a shadow planning board" under an IILR subgroup CIDES was created and independently financed. The planned program included models for urban renewal, farm to market roads, poor people's restaurants, cooperatives and educational TV. With the aid of John Roche, CIDES was going to train civil servants. Volman himself was working on projects of organizing peasant and worker leagues; the peasant leagues were partially responsible for the Bosch victory in the December 1962 elections. The theory behind these groups, according to a report made by Volman to the Brookings Institue in 1964, was to reach, shape and direct potential leaders among labor union members, students and peasants -- thus preventing a Communist or neutralist movement from taking root.

"Bosch was completely surrounded by these activities. Whether he had any choice in their plans remains a mystery. Certainly priorities were not stacked in favor of the Dominicans. As Martin reveals, development never left the planning stages because the money didn't come through. Only Kaplan Foundation funds for training Volman's pro-American cadres was available. In spite of this reality, the IILR continued to praise a non-existent Alliance for Progress program, giving the false impression that the U.S. supported Bosch."

One man whose name appears as a "Sponsor of the Statement" has a veritable plethora of expertise in selling people out. Joseph L. Rauh, a liberal Washington civil liberties lawyer, was the legal counsel to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party when the Freedom Democrats went to the national Democratic convention in 1965, to contest the seating of the other (white) delegations. Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, a member of the Freedom Democratic delegation, and later a candidate for Congress, described to the Credentials Committee the terror and beatings which were used to exclude black people from the political process in Mississippi. Many members of the Credentials Committee, and much of the nation which saw Mrs. Hamer on television, were deeply moved. For a while it seemed possible that the credentials committee might issue a minority report opposing the seating of the white delegation, and that the issue would be brought to the floor of the Convention: only 11 votes from the 108 committee members were required for the issuance of the minority report. If the question of seating the Mississippi delegation had been brought to the floor, the Democratic Party would have been forced to deal openly with the racism which ran rife in it, and the inhuman oppression of black people in Mississippi would have received wide national notice. Obtaining and holding the necessary votes was, then, a crucial matter at that time for the Freedom Democrats. A close advisor to the Freedom delegation says that Congresswoman Edith Green presented him with 17 sealed minority vote pledges, 13 of them from women who had been shaken by Mrs. Hamer's story. Lyndon Johnson and other Democratic Party leaders were determined to spare themselves and their party the embarrassment of open convention discussion, and maneuvered desparately to squelch the possibility of a minority report. Strong pressure was applied to many prominent liberals.

Party leaders hoped to be able to "negotiate" their way out of a difficult situation: they were unwilling to deal with the question of the Mississippi Freedom Democrat's Party right to be recognized as the Mississippi delegation, so instead they offered a "negotiate compromise" which was no compromise at all. Although the 24 white Mississippi delegates were to be seated under this proposed arrangement, the Mississippi Freedom Democrats would be allowed one at large vote "to represent the civil rights movement." The national party leaders had selected Ed King and Aaron Henry, without even consulting the whole Freedom delegation, as the men who would be allowed seats on the convention floor.

The Freedom Democrats rejected the "negotiated settlement." The 17 members of the Credentials Committee who had pledged their support to a minority report gathered in a room with three representatives of the Freedom Democratics. A source in the room at the time tells the following story: One after the other, the first nine agreed to go through with their committment to a minority report. The tenth was Joe Rauh, a member of the Credentials Committee and Freedom Democrat legal counsel. He bowed to pressure sold out and refused to vote for a minority report. The remaining support quickly fell away. Joe Rauh later became chairman of the District Democratic Committee.

Joe Rauh

Victor Reuther

Aside from Thomas, there are a few other men involved with NegotiationsNow!" who have always had adequate funds at their disposal to finance their ventures into co-optation. Eugene Groves of the National Student Association, for example, is a member of the guiding committee of "Negotiations Now!"; more hardly needs to be said.

Victor Reuther has attacked conservative union leader Jay Lovestone for his "involvement" with CIA-financed activities. But, wrote Thomas Braden, the former CIA operative who channeled CIA funds into American unions, "Victor Reuther ought to be ashamed of himself," in view of his own CIA involvement; "At his request I went to Detroit one morning," in 1951 or 1952, "and gave Walter $50,000 in 50 dollar bills. Victor spent the money, mostly in West Germany, to bolster labor unions there. He tried 'undercover techniques' to keep me from finding out how he spent it. But I had my own 'undercover techniques.' "

Harold K. Hochschild, whose name appears as a "Sponsor of the Statement" is chairman of the board of the African American Institute, an establishment with an interesting relation- to the Baird Foundation of New York. Between 1961 and 1964, the Baird Foundation received $456,800 from the CIA, and dispersed $350,000 of that to various institutions. Among them are two Dupont Circle headquartered groups, the American Friends of the Middle East, 1607 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., which received $150,000 and Mr. Hochschild's African American Institute, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, which also received $150,000.

If perchance the funds from outside sources which ordinarily become available when Thomas, Groves, Reuther and Hochschild appear on the scene are not channeled into "Negotiations Now!," perhaps Harold K. Hochschild himself can be persuaded to contribute. For Harold K. Hochschild is a wealthy man in his own right: being wealthy is apt to happen to one who is a South African mine magnate.

Harold K. Hochschild sits on the boards of Roan Selection Trust, Ltd., a Rhodesian copper mining firm, and of American Metal Climax. American Metal Climax, with the Newmont Mining Co., control 37% of an international syndicate which is developing a massive $104 million copper mining complex at Palabora, in the Transvaal. The American Metal Climax - Newmont group also controls the Tsumeb and O'okiep mines in South Africa, which are among the richest copper mines in the world. The American Metal-Newmont Mining group has American investments in South Africa mining second only to the Engelhard-Dillon Read-Rand Mines Group.

The "Negotiations Now!" campaign is not Mr. Hochschilds' first attempt to participate in the formation of American foreign policy. In 1947, while Mr. Hochschild was chairman of the board of American Metal Climax, he and his friends in Newmont Mining were involved in successful attempts to influence the U.S. to block United Nations action against apartheid in South Africa. It is not difficult to appraise the reasons for the success, when one recalls that James F. Byrnes, who had been U.S. Secretary of State resigned and became a director of Newmont Mining during the same month that the U.S. prevented U.N. measures against South Africa. John Foster Dulles, who later became Secretary of State, was the delegate to the United Nations who announced the American position on South Africa. He was at that time a partner in the Sullivan and Cromwell law firm, which represented South Africa. Arthur Dean, who later rose to an important foreign policy advisory position, was also a Sullivan and Cromwell partner, and simultaneously sat on the board of American Metal Climax, chaired by Mr. Hochschild.

In 1962, black workers in the (Tsumeb) mine were paid about 25 cents a day. It is not difficult to infer why Mr. Hochschild's business is so profitable. The South African regime avoids cutting into American profits with taxes to give the children of their black workers any more education than they need to work in a mine at 25 cents a day; the per pupil expenditure for black students in South Africa in 1962 was $18, while expenditures for white children average $182. The South African regime also avoids troubling Mr. Hochschild with striking workers, by simply refusing to recognize legally unions of black workers, and by denying them the right to strike.

There are at least two other men whose names appear as "Sponsors of the Statement" whose means would permit them to make substantial monetary contributions to "Negotiations Now!" The ways both men have made their money leaves open to question their consistency in devotion to the cause of peace and human rights. Together they might have appropriately organized a group of "Merchants of Death for Peace in Vietnam."

Marriner Stoddard Eccles is chairman of the board of the Utah Mining and Construction Co., a corporation which constructs, among other things, military installations. One of its current projects is a base in Thailand. Utah Mining owns fifty percent of the voting stock in Marcena Mining Company, which is engaged in open pit mining in Peru; it holds 600,000,000 concession acres of land, with proven reserves of 200,000,000 tons. Mr. Eccles' corporation is also under contract to the Atomic Energy Commission to supply uranium. The contract, signed in July of 1964, runs through 1970. Uranium such as Utah Mining and Construction supplies is important in the manufacture of nuclear weapons.

Earl P. Stevenson, another sponsor, was chairman of the board of Arthur D. Little, Inc., a Cambridge research firm, during the years when it was a prime contractor with the Air Force for research on ballistic missiles. For example, in 1958 Arthur D. Little, Inc., with Minneapolis-Honeywell, developed a quicker propellant- loading system for liquid fuel missiles, especially for the 100-ton Atlas Intercontinental Ballistic Missile.

Mr. Stevenson is a director of a number of Boston financial firms which have their base holdings in the defense industries, especially electronics. (A selected list of the investments of corporations of which Mr. Stevenson is a stockholder appears elsewhere on this page.) He is, for example, a director of Shareholders Trust of Boston, which has a $588,875 interest in Douglas Aircraft, and a $1,488,000 interest in Lockheed. Douglas Aircraft is the manufacturer of the Skyhawk bomber, which is used extensively in napalming South Vietnam and in bombing the North. It has also made the C-47, which has been modified to accommodate machine guns. In Vietnam the plane is now called "Puff the Magic Dragon" from the smoke it billows forth while its guns fire over 20,000 rounds per second of 20 mm. ammunition. In 1966, 92 percent of Lockheed's sales were to the military. Shareholders have also invested $1,111,500 in Mr. Hochschild's American Metal Climax.

Harold H. Hochschild does not fear that "Negotiations Now!" threatens the profitable operations of his copper mines in Rhodesia and South Africa. Marriner Eccles is not anxious lest "Negotiations Now!" hasten the nationalization of his 600,000 acres of open pit mines in Peru, or stop sales of uranium for nuclear weapons, or cancel his contract for a military installation in Thailand. Earl Stevenson must be confident that "Negotiations Now! "won't dismantle his quick-propulsion Atlas missile, or cause the bottom to fall out of the defense industries market.

"Negotiations Now!" may be the wrong movement for those who want to create a new order in which there will be no Hochschild, Eccles, and Stevenson.

Earl. P. Stevenson

Director of Boston Capital Corporation, which has holdings valued at:

$2,117,485 in Space Ordnance Systems, Inc., (explosive ordnance devices for use in space vehicles, missiles, and aircraft);

$31,000 in Electronic Research Association, (products include transitorized devices for guided missiles and military aircraft);

$329,386 in General Telephone and Electronics (through Sylvania, its subsidiary), it manufactures radar, electronic counter measures equipment, missile systems and airborne electronic equipment);

$150,000 in Techni-Rite Electronics, Inc., (a subsidiary of Gulton Industries, Inc., with products including electronic, electro-mechanical and electro-acoustic components, equipment and systems for the military);

$210,000 in Varo, Inc., (products including power conversion devices for missiles, aircraft and nuclear submarines).

$156,250 in Mite Corporation (designs and makes data communications devices for the military);

$1,230,000 in Raychem Corporation (sales to military electronics industries of products produced through radiation chemistry);

$603,750 in Sperry Rand (data processing for defense and hydraulic systems for missiles and aircraft);

$1,342,500 in Textron, Inc. (1966 -- 41 percent of sales in aerospace, including rocket engines, missile propulsion systems and electronic warfare systems);

$841,500 in Sprague Electric Company (largest U.S. producer of capacitators; products include electronic and electrical circuit equipment for military

Director of the Chase Fund of Boston, which has holdings valued at:

$633,750 in Magnavox, Co., (whose products include undersea warfare equipment, military communications, and radar; its Industrial and Government Division had contract backlog of $150,000,000, mainly in military goods, in May 1966;

$915,000 in United Fruit;

$700,000 in Ampex Corporation (some instrumentation, magnetic recording equipment; for military use);

HOBSON REACTS

Julius Hobson, chairman of Washington ACT, told the **WASHINGTON FREE PRESS**: "I am not sponsoring 'Negotiations Now!' I went downtown one afternoon to get signatures on their petition, but if people like that are in back of this thing, I don't want anything to do with it. I don't want to be a part of any ineffective, undercutting organization."

CORRESPONDENCE on Ram

To the Editor:

The recent arrest of 16 alleged members of RAM marks the beginning of a new assault upon the black community and ultimately upon the entire anti-war movement in the United States.

An atmosphere is being created by the mass media and precedents are being established by the police that threaten everyone -- black and white -- who has an independent mind and whose humanity impels him to speak out against the insane policies of the Establishment. To speak bluntly:

We accuse the mass media of blatantly abetting the frame-up of the 16 and of making sweeping amalgams between RAM and Stokely Carmichael, black liberatory groups and Maoists, the ghetto uprisings and the war in Asia. The press has obscured the fact that only two men, Herman Ferguson and Arthur Harris, are accused of "plotting assassination" against Roy Wilkins, Whitney Young, and other self-styled "Negro leaders." The others are accused primarily of advocating or "conspiring" to advocate a hazy thing called "criminal anarchy." They are accused not of "plotting" an overt act but of holding ideas with which the Establishment disagrees!

We accuse the police of outright frame-up and provocation. What clearly gives the frame-up away is the effort of the cops to associate the 16 not only with political ideas but also with drug peddling! The announcement that the 16 were found with weapons and with "275 packets of heroin" (Times, 6/22), later scaled down to "150 bags" (Times, 6/23), reveals the racist police mentality at work as surely as the burning of a cross. Reporters trampled into the world of the 16, looking for sizzling facts about their lives, only to discover that they were excellent, conscientious teachers, social workers, and technicians, highly admired for their ability and dedication. Does this fit the hallowed stereotype of a black man? Jesus Christ Almighty -- NO! They must be on heroin! -- worse, dealers in heroin!

Even more serious than the police plant is the evidence of police provocation. J. Edgar Hoover, who has never been known for understatement, places RAM's membership at 50. Imagine, then, that this small group has been infiltrated by cops for more than two years. Where does the real RAM begin and the cops' RAM end? What is actual RAM policy and the Police Department's provocation?

The present frame-up goes far beyond the personal fate of the 16, critically inportant as their fate is to every feeling and thinking human being. The Establishment is out to destroy the black liberatory movement root and branch. The assault on the 16 is a naked, violent attack upon every Afro-American who dares to challenge the grotesque status of his people in American society. And the Afro-American is not alone as the possible victim of a new wave of police repression. The stage is being set for a massive land invasion of North Vietnam, for the use of nuclear weapons in Asia, and for a terrible war with Mao's China -- a war that will claim an incalculable number of American as well as Asian lives.

An act of insanity, scaled to these suicidal proportions, precludes all dissent in the United States, much less active opposition. The attack upon RAM must be seen in the gathering clouds of a bloody, genocidal war; like a flash of lightning, it lights up the storm that will rool over two continents -- Asian and American. The 16 have been arrested under statutes that could bring every opponent of war, social injustice, and totalitarianism into prison for years. The words "conspiracy to advocate. . ." --where have we heard these foul words before? In Hitler's Third Reich? In Stalin's prison of nations? In Franco Spain? They are the odious words of the political police -- of the Gestapo, the NKVD agent, the FBI informer, the CIA provocateur!

The trend must be stopped NOW! They journey must be reversed! We must begin at every point where an assault is made on our humanity, our credibility, our freedom.

Their trial will be your own! Their sentence will be your fate!

_Black Flag Anarchists

(If you wish to contribute funds and/or work with a newly formed defense committee for the sixteen, write to Black Flag Anarchists, Peter Stuyvesant Station, P.O. Box 666, New York, N.W. 10009. For a more detailed discussion of their case, send a stamped--8¢--self-addressed long envelope.

As is visible, WFP needs Artists!

Existing on Chaos, We need people of infinite patience, willing to come once every 2 Weeks, All night, during LAYOUT to draw, think & give us a Desperate-AESTHETIC BOOST

By Don Slaughter

PENTAGON

D-59
Pentagon Bldg
(Defense Dept.)

LIVE-IN

It appears as if the poor people working in the Pentagon are in for more hassles with Loving-peaceniks: Another live-in is in the works. On Monday July 17 a small band of peaceniks equipped with sleeping bags will be on view for Pentagon employees to see and communicate with in public areas of the nerve center for the world's largest war machine.

According to Mike Mattin and De Courcy Squire, two of the organizers of the live-in, the purpose of this action, as with the last live-in, is to "reach them (the Pentagon employees) by making non-violence real and visible to them." This message, hopefully, will be carried by their very act of using the Pentagon as a peaceful public building and by the participants communicating, each in his own way, with the military complex's employees. If allowed to stay long enough the live-in participants plan to institute other educational and peace activities.

The organizers have stated that they will try to obey all "reasonable, non-restrictive regulations." There is no entry of security areas or obstruction planned. Instead the live-inners will concentrate most of their activities in and around the Concourse, the Inner Courtyard and the River entrance. At night they hope to sleep in the Inner Courtyard, or inside the building if it rains. If and when they are evicted they will make camp on either the porch or lawn.

The Pentagon authorities have, however already informed the war protesters that some of their planned activities will not be tolerated. While they will be allowed access to all public areas during normal working hours, they will not be permitted to leaflet outside the Concourse area or to sleep inside the building or in the Inner Courtyard.

Thus, they may well be arrested on the first day for either leafleting in an unauthorized area or on charges of "unwarranted sleeping, loitering, and assembling in the Pentagon" which carries a maximum sentence of 30 days and/or a $50.00 fine. In event of arrest some of the live-inners plan various forms of non-cooperation with the authorities, ranging from fasting in jail to refusal to cooperate with the courts.

If their expectations of arrest do not materialize, the live-in will go on as long as the participants individually are able to stay.

As of now there are 5 people who plan to participate, but it is hoped that more people who are interested will attend a general meeting about the live-in on July 13 at All Souls' Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard St., NW at 6:30 p.m.

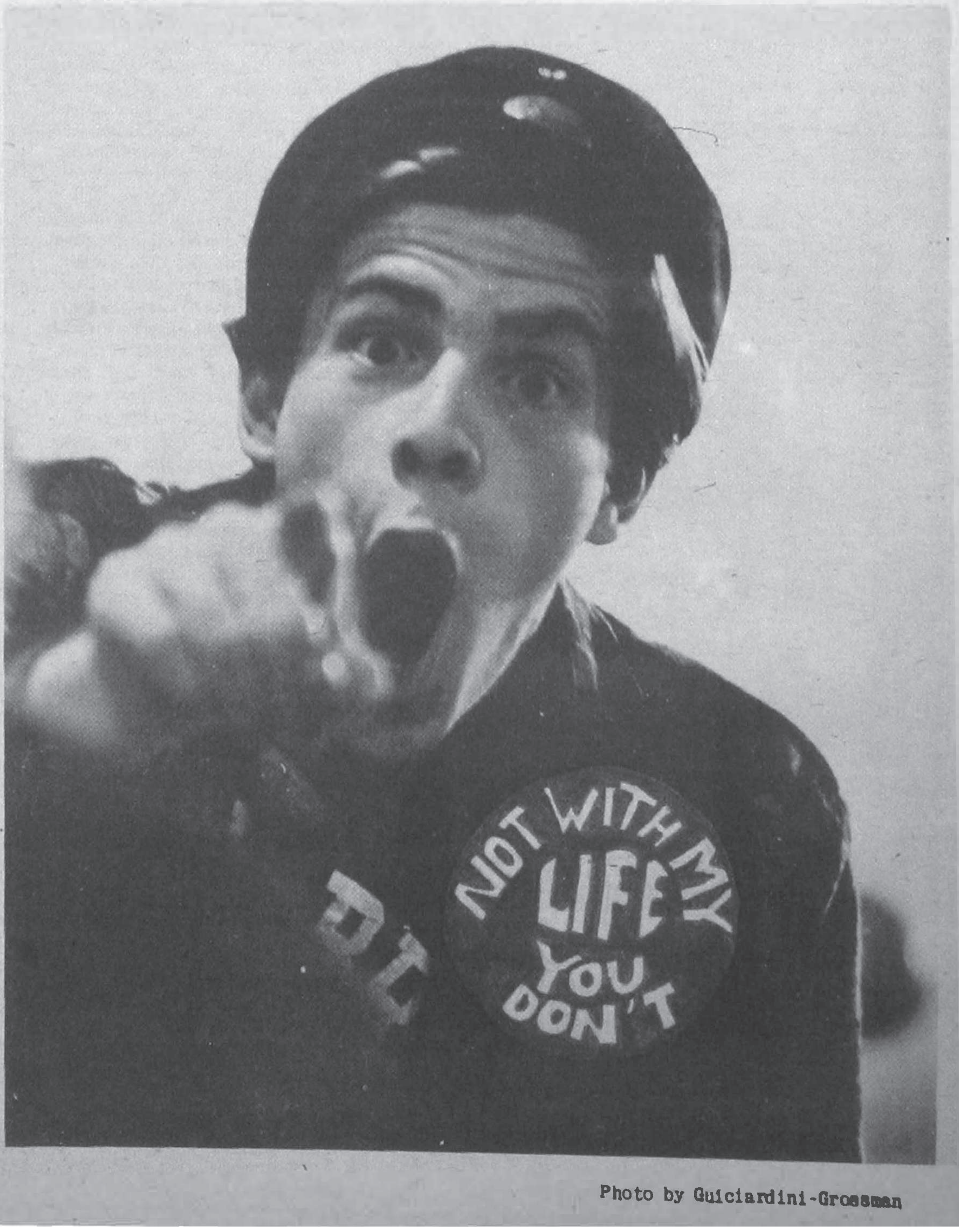

NOT WITH MY LIFE YOU DON'T

Photo by Guiciardini-Grossman

Black Power Purged at Howard

By Anthony Gittens

Black Power Rally at Howard

(Anthony Gittens, an expelled editor of THE HILLTOP, comments on Howard's purge.)

In what appears to be a political purge, Howard University has dismissed 16 students and 5 instructors, including well known sociologist and author, Dr. Nathan Hare. Three other students received letters of suspension from the university while several others received letters of warning.

Among those students dismissed were Jay Greene, a second year honor law student and frequent student protest leader, and Anthony Gittens, Chairman of Operation Student Power, the central committee of the March 9 university-wide boycott.

No specific charges were leveled against the students by Howard. Their dismissal letters merely stated that their conduct was considered, "disruptive of the Basic educational processes of the University, and in violation of and or detrimental to the fundamental mission and best interests of the institution."

In the case of the 5 faculty members, their contracts were terminated as of June 30. No reasons were given for the abrupt dismissals.

Last Monday, Howard President James Nabrit, announced that he plans to resign as soon as a replacement is found. He claimed he wanted to step down before he reached the mandatory age for retirement 68, a year from now.

Dr. Nabrit stated emphatically that, "the unrest that plagued the University's campus during the past year did not influence his decision to retire at this time," in his press release.

However, at a press conference last Tuesday, the dismissed faculty and students stated that, "there can be little doubt that Dr. Nabrit's resignation was motivated by inner-university and public condemnation of the administration's attempts to stifle dissent at the University."

They made it clear that Nabrit's resignation does not mean that all the problems at Howard will exit with him.

As possible successors to the University's presidency, the students suggested either Kenneth Clark, noted psycologist and member of the Howard Board of Trustees, or Kwame Nkrumah, former President of Ghana.

Howard, formerly considered the capstone of black bourgeoisie higher education, has recently been the scene of frequent protest demonstrations. On March 2, 5 professors and 40 students walked out on United States U.N. ambassador, Arthur Goldberg, in protest of America's involvement in the Vietnamese war at a centennial convocation called to give him an honorary degree.

Chanting "America is the Blackman's battleground," 35 students demonstrated against Lt. General Lewis Hershey as he came on the stage of Howard's Cramton Auditorium on March 21.

Campus protest culminated on May 9 when a joint committee of activists, official student leaders and faculty members called a university-wide, one day boycott which was 80-90% effective.

Howard's administration, especially the Office of Student Life, has been attempting to stifle dissent all year. In December, Carolyn Carter, editor of The Hilltop, the campus newspaper, was threatened with removal from her position if she did not tone down her criticism of the administration.

The Hilltop Board, who chooses the newspaper's editors, has been stalling this year in its selection. Adrienne Manns, last years managing editor, and Anthony Gittens are the only two applicants for the paper's top two positions, editor and managing editor.

The Office of Student Life claims that it is waiting for the new "Hilltop guide lines" to be sent down from the university's Publications Board. However, it is felt that the administration is fearful Miss Manns and Mr. Gittens will continue Miss Carter's biting and often embarrassing criticism, and that they are stalling until they are able to convince more moderate students to apply for the positions.

Along with Miss Manns, Barbara Penn, president-elect of the Liberal Arts Student Council, has been a victim of the university's political purge.

Both Miss Manns and Miss Penn were given verbal committment that they would be given positions with Howard's Pre-College Program. Three days before they were to begin work, they were told that the Office of Student Life had refused to approve their appointments, without reason.

The American Civil Liberties Union has taken the cases of the dismissed students and faculty. They have also received support from SNCC, the National Association of Students, a local chapter of the Students for Democratic Society and the American Association of University Professors.

The American Association of University Professors holds that the abrupt dismissal of the 5 instructors violated Howard's regulation regarding the discharge of faculty.

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cont'd. from p.2

White policeman struts up and down the street
holding hand resolutely on his gun.
Ain't gonna give those black bastards a chance.
Shoot first then talk.

Black soldier-boy
greets long-time friends.
Shit, man those whores in Europe,
just loves us black boys.

Home again, into a world of angusih and fear,
looking for a dream.
Charlie, please let my people go,
they'll be "good niggers."

Home again, into a world of poverty and love,
looking for an identity.
Please white brother give my people a chance,
they'll make you proud of them.

Home again, into a world of lies,
seeking the truth.
Oh mighty white Lord,
are my people really cursed by You?

Home again, into a world of death,
looking for life.
Please Mr. Man don't sell my people anymore junk,
they're sick enough.

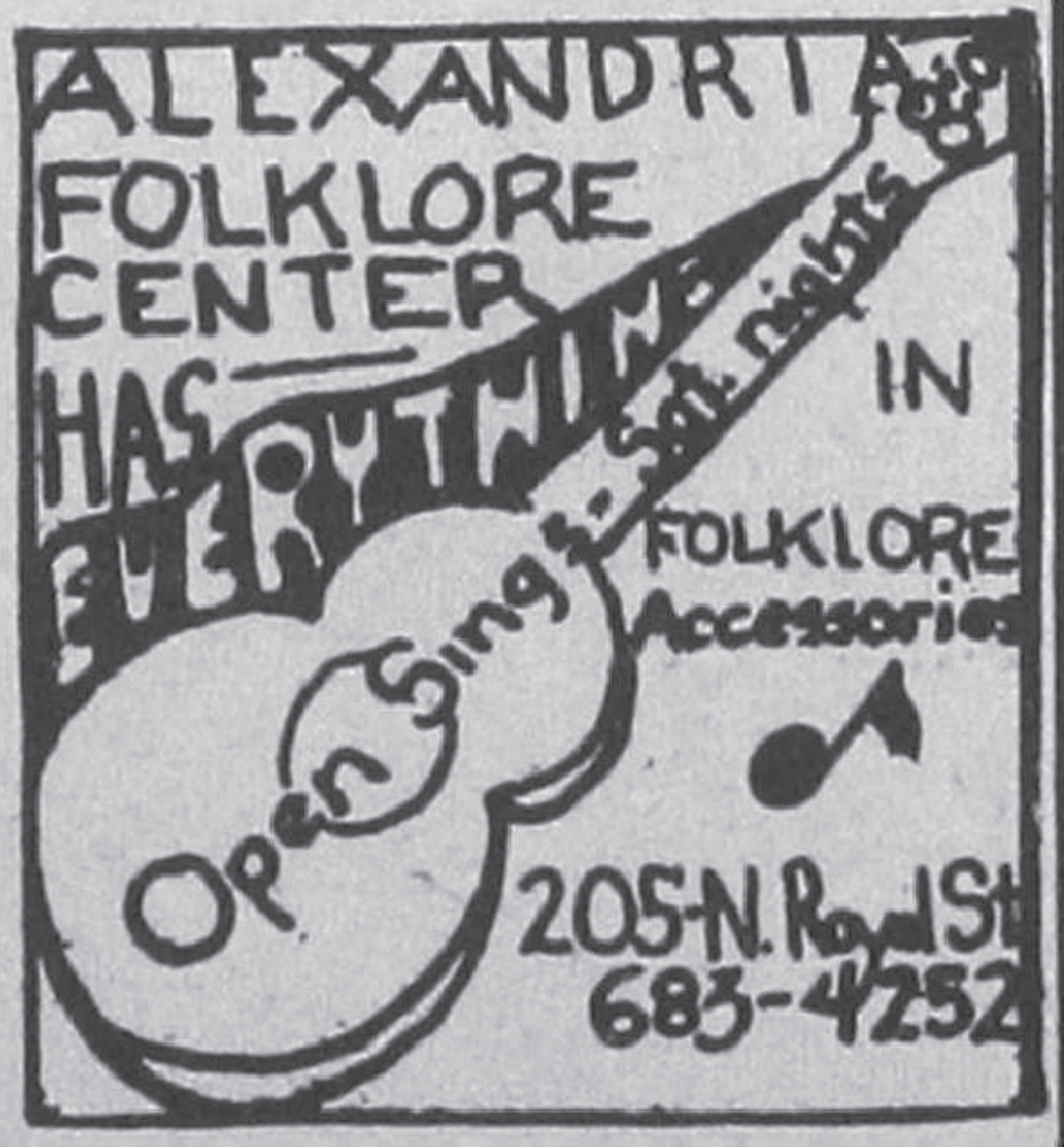
Home again, into a world of hate,
seeking love.
Miss Ann, is it wrong to love,
to love my white sister.

Home again, into a world of distrust,
looking for faith.
Charlie, must my people continue to hate
to hate you.

Home again, into a world of broken people,
seeking strength
Whitey, my people are going to stand tall,
you're never going to knock them down again.
HARLEM 5/6/65

Al Johnson

When the dozen or so war protestors stage their weekly noontime vigil for peace outside Woodward & Lothrop on July 19, it will mark the 40th consecutive Wednesday that this vigil has taken place at the same location. It began last Oct. 19 when President Johnson called for a day of prayer for peace in Vietnam -- it probably wasn't what our beloved leader had in mind but it's what developed. Why not join them some Wednesday, y'heah now.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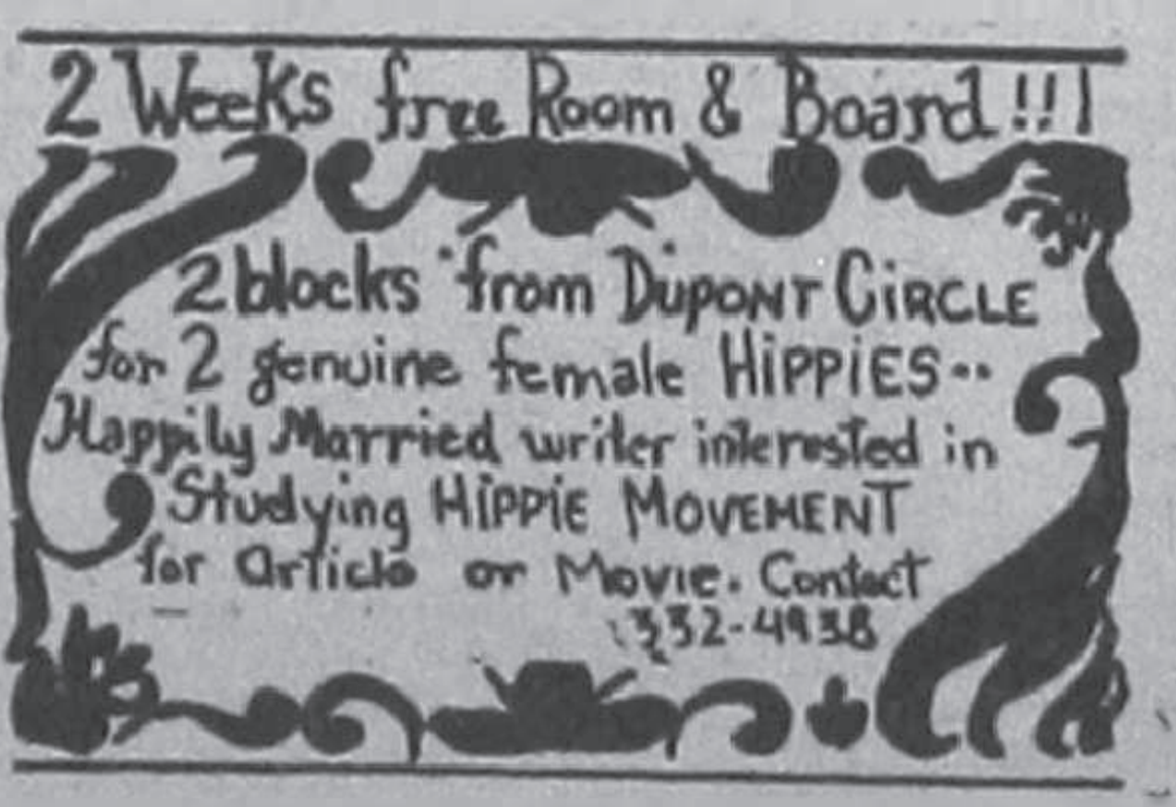
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TEST CASE ON THE DRAFT

A suit attacking the constitutionality of the student deferment provisions of the Draft Law was filed last week. The action, sponsored by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee alleges that student deferments result in economic discrimination against those who are impoverished.

The suit filed in New York is being brought by James Boyd, 20, Bernard Hughes, 18, and Cecil Ralph Hendrix, 19. They contend that the student deferment discriminates against low income registrants in that persons who are financially able to go to college are deferred, while those who, like the plaintiffs, must go to work to support themselves and their families are inducted soon after leaving high school.

The attorneys for the plaintiffs are Rabinowitz & Boudin of New York.

The plaintiffs, all of whom are Negroes living on the lower East Side, allege in their complaint that their economic condition is such that their schooling was interrupted at about age 18, because of economic pressures. Hughes was admitted to college after graduation from high school, but had to work in order to live. Hendrix attempted to attend night school while working but found it impossible to keep up his studies after work. Boyd is a high school graduate who must support himself and contribute to the support of his mother and sisters.

All of the three plaintiffs are classified 1-A.

Edith Tiger, Acting Director of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee says that the suit is a test case, and that the plaintiffs have no defense organization.

According to Mrs. Tiger, the suit grew out of an advertisement placed by the ECLC in the New York Times in 1965. The ad claimed that the draft was unconstitutional and was morally, ethically, and politically wrong. They had been interested in a test case since that time.

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee works closely with the Lawyers Guild which has opened an East Side store-front for draft counseling.

According to Mrs. Tiger, if the case is won, the Selective Service Law will have to be rewritten. The case applies only to discrimination against those eligible to college, but unable to attend, and does not deal with discrimination against poor people in general.

"dear Gen. Marsbars..."

ADVICE TO THE DRAFT RESISTER

Dear Reader:

The purpose of this column is simple: to provide counsel on draft problems to FREE PRESS readers in such a way that many thousands of people can learn their rights at the same time, without violating the confidence of the individual. Anonymous letters will not be discouraged nor discriminated against. At the same time, I would point out that by giving your name, address, and telephone number, you will be insuring a personal answer, even if your letter is not printed in this column. Send letters to: General Marsbars, c/o The WASHINGTON FREE PRESS, 1703 R Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20009.

(Originally, this week's column was slated to discuss questions related to the ''Supreme Being'' and ''religious training and belief'' clauses. But because the new draft law changes much of the ground rules regarding religious objection and because several inquiries have come in regarding the new law, I am going to discuss the new law's implications instead.)

Dear General Marsbars:

I've tried to get some kind of official document explaining the new draft law of July 1, 1967. Is there such a document?

Tony Mendoza

Dear Tony:

The new law (actually an extension of the old ''Universal Military Training and Service Act'') has not yet been officially printed. However, the unofficial version is contained in House of Representatives Report 346, issued June 8, 1967. This report is available from any Congressman's office. The Presidential Order putting the law into effect has appeared in the Federal Register (I do not have the date of that issue before me.)

General Marsbars

Dear General Marsbars:

The papers are very unclear to me. What exactly does this new law do to me? Please answer in simple language without any bull shit.

J.B.

Dear J.B.,

In simplest form, the new law is composed of twelve amendments to the ''Universal Military Training and Service Act.'' These are as follows:

1) Title of the act: ''Military Selective Service Act of 1967.''

2) a. If a registrant prolongs legal action concerning his draft classification beyond age 26, he is still liable for induction if the courts or Selective Service later find him qualified, regardless of his age.

b. Criteria for occupational and student deferments become the domain of the National Security Council. (This amendment merely formalizes a longstanding informal arrangement between the NSC and the Selective Service System.)

3) No lottery is permitted unless Congress specifically authorizes it at a later date.

4) The Governor of a state (in the case of the National Guard) or the President (in the case of the other Reserve components) at any time may permit registrants to volunteer for these components even though they have received induction notices.

5) a. Aliens in a ''medical, dental, or allied specialist category'' who are admitted for permanent U.S. residence between 26 and 35 are not exempt from induction.

b. Tighter restrictions are placed on the organizations that officers of the Public Health Service can serve with.

6) a. There are now national student deferment criteria. Dating from the time a student begins full-time undergraduate instruction, he must satisfactorily complete 25% of his class work by the end of a twelve month period, 50% by the end of the second twelve month period, 75% by the end of the third, etc. The ''academic year'' shall be defined as the twelve month period following the beginning of study. The 2-S student deferment will be granted any registrant until any one of the following occurs: 1. completion of a B.A. or B.S. 2. failure to qualify as a full-time student in relation to percentage of work accomplished 3. registrant reaches age 24. The registrant will then revert to the ''prime age group'' to be called that next month.

b. The NSC is given wide latitude to determine criteria for deferments for students in medicine, dentistry, or other subjects ''deemed essential to the national health, safety, or interest. Those currently enrolled in a master's degree program will be given one more year to complete their work. Ph.D candidates will have up to five years, minus the years already used. Any registrant enrolled for his first year of graduate work on October 1, 1967, will be given a one year deferment. These student deferments may be restricted or terminated by the President only upon a finding by him that the needs of the Armed Forces require such action. A limited number of occupational deferments may still be given to ''highly skilled'' persons after completion of their graduate study. Any person having ever received an undergraduate deferment, will be ineligible for further deferments as a father or as an ''essential'' employee.

c. NSC can recommend criteria for classification of a person subject to induction.

7) Conscientious Objection

a. The clause defining ''religious training and belief'' as meaning ''an individual's belief in a relationship to a Supreme Being involving duties superior to those arising from any human relationship,'' has been eliminated.

b. The involvement of the Department of Justice (including the FBI) in the appeal procedure has been eliminated. Any appeals submitted before July 1, 1967 to an appeal board will still be processed by the Justice Department. There are now about 2700 such cases pending.

8) a. Local board members may not serve more than 25 years, nor past the age of 75. Women may now serve as local board members.

b. The courts cannot review the classification action of the Selective Service System until after a registrant has been ordered to report for induction and has responded either affirmatively or negatively to such an order.

9) The ''clerk'' of the local board is now called the ''Executive Secretary,'' but with no change in responsibility. He may not be so employed for more than ten years, except when reappointed.

10) A report on the Selective Service System shall be sent to Congress every six months.

11) a. Selective Service cases now have precedence in Federal Courts.

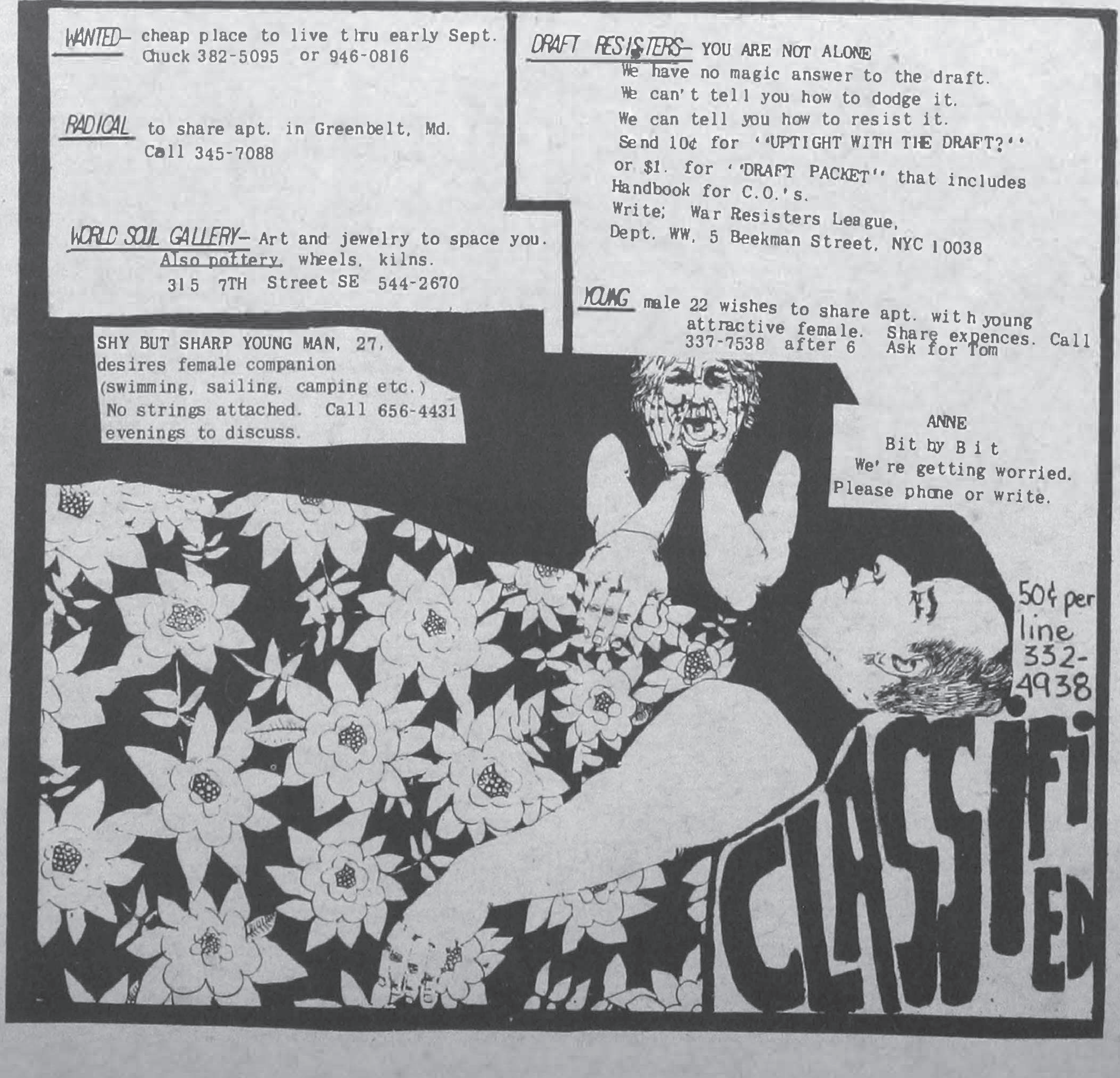
b. The Director of Selective Service can now demand immediate prosecution of Selective Service violations from the Justice Department.

12) The ''Universal Military Training and Service Act'' shall be extended from July 1, 1967 to July 1, 1971.

It seems as though most of the changes have been made to make it more difficult to postpone one's induction through procedural tactics. This bill also eliminates the special procedural treatment (and resultant delay) for conscientious objectors. Using Justice Department statistics, it is estimated that FBI investigations and Justice Department hearings have resulted in overturning appeal board or local board classifications 60% of the time. By eliminating this part of the process, Congress at once struck at a special privilege and at the same time cut down a significant number of potential conscientious objectors, especially from the South, where state appeal boards are notorious for their refusal to grant the 1-0 status.

Not only did Congress strike out the ''Supreme Being'' definition of ''religious training and belief,'' it refused to define that phrase in any way, except to say what it is not. It is important to note here that this fact in no way makes it any more difficult to attain CO status. It merely leaves the definition of ''religious training and belief'' up to the courts.

Class standing will no longer figure in attaining a student deferment. Another change in the II-S regulations of prime importance is that once having achieved a II-S, a registrant can never claim II-A (occupational deferment) or III-A (dependency hardship for children or parents.) His only possible recourse to avoid induction after graduation is to pursue graduate work ''deemed essential to the national health, safety, or interest.'' Having attained his graduate degree, he will then have a reasonable chance of being classified II-A, since this deferment has not been eliminated for graduate students. Note the strong element of national planning involved here. When this fact is coupled with the new requirement that job and student deferments be the domain of the National Security Council, it becomes clear that this law has many other purposes besides dredging up warm male bodies.



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YOUNG male 22 wishes to share apt. with young
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337-7538 after 6 Ask for Tom

ANNE
Bit by Bit
We're getting worried.
Please phone or write.

by David Paletz

(Once connected to the CIA, Mr. Paletz presently purports to be a Political Scientist)

Dr. No was a novelty. Besides, it gave the world Ursula Andress emerging, as Venus, from the brine. You Only Live Twice is the latest, least comicbook like, and worst of the Bonds. By now the formula is suet and I am surfeited. No longer diverted, I notice the obvious deficiencies: a senseless plot, backdrops that don't blend, and Sean Connery without his hair-piece in the water.

There are defects in the Bond movies which, I think, dooms them to decline. First is Sean Connery. Connery is not Fleming's hero. He is neither suave, sophisticated, nor a gentleman. No one would address him as Mr. James. Far more he is the common man, something of an incompetent blunderer depending upon brawn and quick reflexes to enable him to emerge unscathed from the perennial fortress. Irrespective of Fleming, I prefer my hero with a modicum of brains. Ironically, by trying to humanize Bond in You Only Live Twice, Connery harms the character. A comic book hero can be dumb, but who wants a middle-aged muscle man without a mind?

With Bond blank, it is up to the villains to enthrall us. But Dr. No was easily outwitted by the witless Bond and even Goldfinger, the best of them all, is incompetent; as is Blofeld in You Only Live Twice. A villain should have character: he (or preferably she) must be complex with noble and evil motives. The best villains are highly intellectual, often insane, and passionate for power. Blofeld has no animating motives that matter. Nor does he display evil, save for jettisoning the most attractive woman in the film to his piranhas. When supervising the activities of his underlings he acts more like a technician than an evil genius. All Blofeld has is a scarred face. He spends most of his time stroking an innocuous cat in the movie's closest brush with Freud. That the film keeps Blofeld's face hidden from us until near the end is a pointless affectation. And he is not even endowed with pride -- that Achilles heel of every true villain. So there is no reason for Blofeld not to have Bond shot as soon as 007 is captured. Instead Bond is permitted both time and opportunity to wreck another cavern and foil Blofeld's designs. Thus, incidentally, saving the world with British daring from foolhardy Americans and Russian stubborness.

Like its predecessors, the latest Bond sinks into reliance on sets, locale, gadgets, girls, and destruction. The set, designed by Ken Adam, is spectacular, but we've seen its brethren before. Delicacy replaces voluptuousness in the girls (a matter of personal taste in which I incline to the latter). The Japanese locale is inadequately exploited reminding me that Kurosawa is a far better director than Lewis Gilbert, and Mifune probably a better Bond. A pocket helicopter is the gadget yet its ultimate use is for a dogfight world war two style. As for violence, the finale is unmitigated mayhem; its very gratuitousness I found repulsive (the first time in the series I have so reacted).

I am curious about the success of You Only Live Twice. Is the format wearing down? Or will the audience, like the perpetually hungry pirahna of the film, persist in devouring whatever Bond is thrown its way?

YOU ONLY LIVE TWICE

MONTAGE BY JON WAGNER

THE MILLIONAIRESS

At Olney, the Millionairess is one of Shaw's lesser plays. It lacks wit, contains few paradoxes, and is not even outrageous. This is to say that this simple tale of love and marriage is wittier and more paradoxical than any play recently presented in Washington.

The production is graced by splendid performances from Robert van Hooton and Marie Carroll. Unfortunately, Roni Dengel in the pivotal role of Epifania Ognisanti di Parerga, fails to live up to the name she plays. Epifania is a multi-millionairess at once imperious, feminine, born to command, born to submit; the kind of woman you worship, fear, detest, adore, but never ignore.

The part is beyond Miss Dengal's powers and may well be unactable. But it is not unspeakable, and here she fails us. Whether she is spraying them like machine gun bullets or just dropping them gently like pearls, Epifania relishes words. Miss Dengell, like too many American actresses, seems faintly embarrassed by verbal pyrotechniques.

Leo Brady directed intelligently, save for the use of a contemporary record player in this thirties play, and a failure to remind Haig Chobanian that the doctor is Arab not Crank the Pole from Arden's The Waters of Babylon. (Was he trying to tell us something about the Arab-Israeli conflict?)

On balance, a production to be recommended.

THE CIRCLE

The Circle, which, despite its timidity, and devoid of any real competition, is Washington's best film theater, has chosen the week of my trip to other climes, to emerge from its too long doldrums and show some first-rate movies. July 13, 14, 15 I recommend Godard's My Life To Live. Alphaville and Kanal on July 16 and 17 are provocative, although the latter is over-rated and the former creates disagreement about its merits among the most harmonious of marriages.

On July 18 and 19 Ermanno Olmi's Il Posto (The Sound of Trumpets) and The Finances will be shown. It is a pity that the distributor demands they be billed together for they are too much alike. Nevertheless, Il Posto, disguised as a return to Italian neo-realism slice of life, is a complex work of art showing the descent of an amiable, gentle Italian youth into white collar hell. It is one of my favorite movies, sad and funny, real and tragic.

AFRO CALENDAR

By Bill Blum

FRIDAY - JULY 14

FILMS AND DISCUSSION. "Why Vietnam" (Defense Dept.) and "The Magician" (made in Poland - about government propaganda to make war publicly acceptable); showings at 8 and 9:30 pm at at 1323 New Hampshire Ave., n.w.; sponsored by Washington Peace Center; repeated July 15, 21,22, free.

SATURDAY - JULY 15

VIETNAM COURSE. 12 week course on Vietnam, each Saturday, June 24 thru Sept. 9; 1116 25 St., N.W., top floor, 1 to 3 p.m.; open to public; lectures and discussions; nominal charge for books and pamphlets used; RSVP if you can with Paula Reimers, 593-7295 or Terrill Brumback, 338-5919. Sponsored by Young Socialist Alliance. Come to any or all the sessions.

OPEN SING. Alexandria Folklore Center, 205 North Royal Street, Alexandria, Va., 8 pm; free admission and coffee. Every Saturday.

RALLY in support of Muhammad Ali on West grounds of Washington Monument, 2 pm; speakers include Nathan Hare, Julius Hobson, Dagmar Wilson and perhaps Stokely Carmichael. Call 387-7374 for further information.

FILMS AND DISCUSSION. See July 14 listing.

ASTRONOMY. Explore the night with professionals via telescopes; bring your camera; Glover Road at Picnic Grove 16, Rock Creek Park, 9 pm.

AIR SHOW. Open house and spectacular air extravaganza at Patuxent River Naval Air Station. Gates open at 10 am; free.

SUNDAY - JULY 16

HIKING AND SWIMMING at Shenandoah National Park with the Potomac-Appalachian Trail Club; bring lunch and full canteen; reserve as soon as possible at 638-5306 (7 to 10 pm, Monday thru Friday); meet at 7:30 am at 1718 N Street, N.W.; coffee stop enroute; cost $7 including dinner.

TEA WITH FOREIGN STUDENTS in garden of International Student House, 1825 R Street, N.W.; every Sunday at 4 pm; call NO. 7-6963 for further information.

FOLK MUSIC. Amateur performers at Cellar Door, 34th and M, N.W.; every Sunday from 8 to 12 pm; $1 cover charge; auditions at 6 pm.

BEACH AND SWIMMING with Wanderbirds Hiking Club at Bay Ridge Beach, Md. Board chartered bus at 9 am in the small park at 12th and N.Y. Ave., N.W. Bring lunch and $3.00; reserve as soon as possible with Alice Joyce, 548-7358.

JAZZ. New School of Afro-American Thought, 2208 14th St., N.W., 8 p.m., $1.50. Also Afro-American art gallery.

TRACK AND FIELD. Finals of competition to choose Washington's representatives to U. S. Youth Games in New York in August; Coolidge H.S. Stadium, 5th and Sheridan, N.W., 2 pm; call 234-2050 for further information.

MOUNTAINEERING with Potomac-Appalachian Trail Club. Meet at Howard Johnson's, Wisconsin Ave. and Western Ave., 8:30 a.m. Climbing lasts all day and group stops for dinner on way home. Bring lunch and water.

MONDAY - JULY 17

LIVE-IN at the Pentagon to attempt to reach the people who run the War Machine, beginning at noon. If you would like to take part, drop in any time over the weekend at 1107 O St., N.W. or call 462-5631. Committee for Non-Violent Action.

FAIR HOUSING rally and march; meet at 6:30 pm at Clinton A.M.E. church, 814 Westmore Ave., Rockville to march to Montgomery County Office Bldg. where hearings are being held on a fair-housing law for Montgomery County. Call Bill Hobbs, 234-3005 for further information.

CONCERT at the Mall of the Smithsonian Institution, Jefferson Drive, 7:30 pm, free; Renaissance and Baroque music.

TUESDAY - JULY 18

DISCUSSION - SOCIALIZING. Benad Avital, First Secretary of the Embassy of Israel, will give his country's explanation of the Arab-Israeli conflict; All Souls Church, Harvard and 15th, N.W., 8:15 pm; socializing before and after discussion.

SOCIAL. Meet people from all over the world in the Penthouse at the YWCA, 17th and K, N.W.; every Tuesday from 7:30 to 10:30 p.m.; games, refreshments and special events. For further information call HE 8-2100, ext. 22.

JAZZ. Workshop featuring professional jazz musicians; sponsored by Adams-Morgan Art and Architecture Center at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, Connecticut Ave. and Bancroft Pl., N.W., 8 to 10:30 p.m.; 35¢ for Adams-Morgan teenagers, $1 for all others; free coffee and donuts.

SUMMER FORUM. Series of open meetings on public issues in the Washington area at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, 222 M St., S.W.; refreshments at 7:30 pm, meeting at 8 pm. Tonight: "Race and Power: Do whites and negroes have different roles to play in the struggle for social justice?" Panelists: Julius Hobson, Hal Witt.

WEDNESDAY - JULY 19

MEETING of Committee to plan for neighborhood control and running of the Morgan school this fall -- your help is needed; Morgan School, V and 18th, N.W., 7:30 pm.

BROADWAY on the Mall. The Mall Summer Symphony Orchestra, Mall Terrace of the Smithsonian Museum of History and Technology, 8 pm, free.

MEETING. Bethesda Concerned Citizens for Peace, 9712 Rutley Rd., Bethesda, Md.; every Wednesday at 8 p.m. Call 469-6004 for further information.

VIGIL FOR PEACE. Every Wednesday on 11th St. side of Woodward & Lothrop, between F and G; noon to 1 pm. Call AD 4-2111 for information.

EVENING BIKE RIDE. Meet at Towpath Cycle Shop, 2816 Penn. Ave., N.W., 6:45 p.m.; ride until dark to various destinations. American Youth Hostels, 737-1683.

THURSDAY - JULY 20

FREE DINNER every Thursday, 6:30 pm at 1841 California St., N.W.; everyone welcome; bring a dime or a quarter sometimes, if you can or help with cleaning or baby-sitting if you can, but come anyway.

MEETING. Capitol Hill Concerned Citizens for Peace. Every Thursday at 8 p.m. Call 544-4321 for details.

PSYCHEDELICS. Discussion group at Yonders Wall, 3320 M St., N.W., 9 p.m.; every Thursday evening; open to public.

DRAFT. Training for becoming a draft counsellor offered by the Draft Committee of the Washington Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam. Learn how to advise young men of their alternatives to fighting and killing. Call 387-8028 or 387-7374 for details.

FRIDAY - JULY 21

FILMS AND DISCUSSION. See July 14 listing.

SUMMER RECORD DANCE in the garden of International Student House, 1825 R St., N.W., 9 to 12 pm; students only, 50¢; call NO. 7-6963 for information.

HIKING AND CAMPING WEEKEND with the Potomac-Appalachian Trail Club at Assateague Island State Park, Md.; bring tent, sleeping bag and food for Saturday and Sunday breakfast and lunch; reserve as soon as possible with Robert Schultz 321-8992; cost $7.50.

PARTY at 3527 16th St., N.W. (for straights), 8:30 pm, BYOB; $1 admission includes snacks and soft drinks; beer available at 25¢; call 265-1920 for further information.

DISCUSSION SERIES. Sponsored by Washington Area Students for a Democratic Society, each week at 8:30 pm at Institute for Policy Studies, 1520 New Hampshire Ave., N.W. Open to public.

SATURDAY - July 22

FILMS AND DISCUSSION. see July 14 listing.

HIKING AND SWIMMING at Greenbriar State Park near Hagerstown, Md. with 20-30 Club. Meet at 10 am at parking lot, 15th and Fuller Streets, N.W. for a ride.

OPEN SING. see July 15 listing.

VIETNAM COURSE. See July 15 listing.

PARTY for Psychedelic Information Center at 1620 Colonial Terrace, Arlington, 8 pm, admission charge. Call Yonders Wall, 333-2753 or Ed Elkin, 265-3283 for further information.

SUNDAY - JULY 23

BEACH AND SWIMMING at Ocean City, Md. with Wanderbirds Hiking Club; board chartered bus at 7 am in the small park at 12th St., and N.Y. Ave., N.W.; fare is $6.50; reserve as soon as possible with Katherine Reynolds, 362-4302.

TEA WITH FOREIGN STUDENTS. see July 16 listing.

MOUNTAINEERING. see July 16 listing.

DAY AT THE BEACH with the 20-30 Club at Sandy Point on the Chesapeake Bay; meet at 9:30 am at the parking lot at 15th and Fuller Streets, N.W. for a ride.

JAZZ. see July 16 listing.

FOLK MUSIC. see July 16 listing.

MONDAY - JULY 24

DRAFT. Leafletting and perhaps demonstrations each morning this week at the Draft Board, 916 G St., N.W., 6 to 7:15 am, as buses leave for induction center and physical exams; draft counselling upon return of buses, about 4:30 - 5:30 pm, call 387-8028 or 387-7374 for further information.

TUESDAY - JULY 25

OUTDOOR FOLK CONCERT sponsored by Alexandria Folk Lore Center; call 683-4252 for details.

BOOK DISCUSSION. "Brave New World" by Aldous Huxley, Library, 6530 Adelphi Rd., Hyattsville, 7:30 pm.

JAZZ. see July 18 listing.

SOCIAL. see July 18 listing.

SUMMER FORUM. SEE July 18 listing. Tonight: "Are summer programs worse than riots?" Panelists: Rev. William Wendt, Rev. Channing Phillips.

PICNIC with the 20-30 Club. Meet at All Souls Church parking lot, 15th and Fuller, N.W. at 6:15 p.m. for a ride or go directly to Grove 6 on Beach Drive in Rock Creek Park, north of Military Road; bring your own food, punch and fire provided.

VIETNAM. Spring Mobilization Committee meeting to plan future protest action against Vietnam war; St. Stephen's Church, 16th and Newton, N.W., 8 p.m. Call 387-7374 for information.

DRAFT. see July 24 listing.

WEDNESDAY - JULY 26

OPERA. The Mall Summer Symphony Orchestra in a program of operatic music; Mall Terrace of the Smithsonian Museum of History and Technology, 8 pm, free.

VIGIL FOR PEACE. see July 19 listing.

DRAFT. see July 24 listing.

EVENING BIKE RIDE. see July 19 listing.

MEETING. Bethesda Concerned Citizens for Peace, 9712 Rutley Rd., Bethesda, Md.; every Wednesday at 8 p.m. Call 469-6004 for further information.

THURSDAY - JULY 27

DRAFT. see July 24 listing.

MEETING. Capitol Hill Concerned Citizens for Peace; every Thursday at 8 pm; this week's meeting at Friendship House, 619 D St., S.E.; Congressman John Dow of N.Y. will speak; call 544-4321 for further information.

FREE DINNER. see July 20 listing.

PSYCHEDELICS. see July 20 listing.

FRIDAY - JULY 28

OPEN HOUSE at the FBI. Come and meet your friendly agents -- you may be surprised to find some of your best friends among them; explore the condidential files -- learn who really killed Pres. Kennedy; examine your own dossier -- it'll really blow your mind; meet jovial, amicable J. Egar himself -- hear him call you a pinko to your face.

DRAFT. see July 24 listing.

SATURDAY - JULY 29

NEGOTIATIONS NOW. Drive to collect signatures on petitions calling for negotiations to end the war in Vietnam; at various shopping centers today; call ADA at 265-4436 to help today or other days.

EASTERN SHORE. Two days with American Youth Hostels; days on the beach at Assateague Island; Saturday night in Ocean City; meet at 1400 L St., N.W. at 7:30 am (breakfast stop enroute); reserve by July 27 by calling 737-1683 (7:30 to 10:30 pm, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday); bring Saturday lunch, camping items including tent if you have one; cost is $10 including transportation and 3 meals.

VIETNAM COURSE. see July 15 listing.

STOCK CAR RACES. Marlboro Park Speedway, Upper Marlboro, Md.; every Saturday at 8:30 pm; come and see human beings smash 2-ton vehicles into each other at 125 miles per hour; see other human beings cheer as heads are crushed and blood flows; bring the kids.

OPEN SING. see July 15 listing.

ASTRONOMY. see July 15 listing.

SUNDAY - JULY 30

MOUNTAINEERING. see July 16 listing.

JAZZ. see July 16 listing.

HIKING AND SWIMMING with Wanderbirds Hiking Club at Shenandoah National Park; board chartered bus at 8 am in the small part at 12th St. and N.Y. Ave., N.W.; bring lunch and $4; reserve as soon as possible with Fred Lebert, 882-8178.

TEA WITH FOREIGN STUDENTS. see July 16 listing.

FOLK MUSIC. see July 16 listing.

MONDAY - JULY 31

The Long Hot Summer will explode today in Washington. The entire area West of 16th Street will be destroyed with the exception of the Washington Free Press house and office. President Johnson will announce that the Negroes should have more patience. Hubert Humphrey will agree.

EXTENDED EVENTS

ART EXHIBIT of works of Edward Mitchell Bannister, the first Negro artist in America to win recognition as a painter of consequence; thru July 31 at Frederick Douglass Institute of Negro Arts and History - Museum of African Art, 316 A Street, N.E.; Monday thru Thursday, 11 am - 5:30 pm; Saturday and Sunday, 2 - 5:30 pm.

WATERGATE Concerts by bands of the Armed Services, 8:30 p.m. at the north end of Memorial bridge, just behind the Lincoln Memorial; free, every Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday.

OUTDOOR CONCERTS by bands of the Armed Services, 8:30 p.m. on the East Front steps of the Capitol; free, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday.

RUSSIAN FESTIVAL of Song and dance; stars of the Bolshoi, Ukranian and other folk companies; Merriweather Post Pavilion of Music, Columbia, Md. (between Washington and Baltimore on US Rte. 29); July 31 - August 4 at 8:30 pm; August 5 at 9 pm; call DI. 7-4400 for information.

MULE-DRAWN BARGE TRIPS on Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; board near the main parking lot on the Maryland side of Great Falls; in service from 10 am to 7 pm, weekends and holidays; call FE. 7-8080 for further information.

CATHEDRAL SUMMER FESTIVAL. Washington Ballet on the Pilgrim Steps, South side of the National Cathedral, Wisconsin and Mass. Aves., N.W.; 8 pm, July 16 thru July 19; call 986-3500, ext. 270 for ticket information.

TENNIS. D.C. Recreation Dept. open tennis tournament, Rock Creek Park tennis courts, 16th and Kennedy, N.W., July 17 - 20; 10 am opening day; call AD. 4-2050 for information.

The Washington Free Press Theme Song

by

Bill Blum

They say we're paranoic, they say we're telling lies.
But we know for certain, our house is full of spies.
They come disguised as phonemen, they come disguised as friends;
They tap our phone, they watch our home-Who knows where it will end.

The FBI follows us, the fuzz lives right next door.
Our mail comes to us opened, and there are mikes in every floor.
We do not mind telling you, it's getting to be a bother.
We'd all join hands to fight 'em, but we don't trust each other.

The IRS checks our books, about 12 times a week.
The agents are just everywhere, we're all afraid to speak.
They're planting pot in our rooms, they leave acid every day;
The only thing that saves us, is being a front for the CIA.